THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854. No. 101.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

. Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*
New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida,
Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee.
Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS. H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, }
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1vsw.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of
Foreign Dry Goods,
Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of
Domestic Fabrics.
Purchased from first hands, and at the recent
Large Auction Sales
at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.
Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.
Sept. 15, 1854. 85—30d.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke Irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trace Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

DR. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

FIRST PREMIUM !—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C..........12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B..........15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..........20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

WE COME AGAIN !—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct. }
THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 23, 1854. 93—td.

To the Members of the Senate of the approaching General Assembly.
The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate. If elected, he will endeavor to perform his duty faithfully. He was unanimously appointed Doorkeeper to the last Democratic State Convention, and flatters himself that he gave general satisfaction to it at body.
JAMES W. CHADWICK.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1854. 90—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.
Jos. G. B. Roulhac, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, } of Raleigh,
H. D. Turner, }
S. W. Whiting, }
T. H. Selby, }
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,
James Sloan, Greensboro',
John Cox, Edenton,
Joshua Bonner, Salem,
J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
John B. Barrett, Milton,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.
All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, }
Jno. R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose, }
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John B. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 5, 1853. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

Highly Important Sale!
LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE IN WAKE COUNTY.—I will sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER inst., at the residence of Benjamin Rogers, in WAKE COUNTY, 16 miles North-west of Raleigh, the following Tracts of Land, to wit: One Tract containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Lick Creek; the other Tract, containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight Hundred Acres, which lies between the two tracts specified above. There is a large two story House, with four good fire-places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out-houses, situated on my home tract.
Possession of the upper and lower tracts given on the day after sale, and of the home tract on the 25th of December.
There will be at the same time and place a number of NEGROES offered for Sale or Hire. Also, will be sold one Two-horse Carriage, one Mule Team, Gears and Wagon, one Stallion, and five Farm Stock of various kinds.
☞ The property will be sold *without reserve.*
Terms, one-half cash, the remainder secured by note with good security.
CALVIN J. ROGERS,
Agent for BENJ. ROGERS.
Nov. 1854. 100—td.

Boot and Shoe Store.
HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.
Store West Side of Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1036—3m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adapted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.
WM. EATON, JR.
Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2msw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.
JAMES S. YARBROUGH.
Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others New York, 1854

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!
A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in LOUGEE's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.
Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.
As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.
Remember and call two doors above E. L. HARDING'S.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for
TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Still alive and trying to Please!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made be can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.
R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent fort he counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgement of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
Nov. 4, 1854. 99—2m.

DENTISTRY.
DR. P. BABCOCK, FROM NEW YORK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has decided to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain permanently here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.
Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past 11 years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parmly of N. Y., who deservedly, stands at the head of his profession. Dr. B. would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession from gentlemen of high standing, in New York and Georgia.
Office for the present at the Metropolis House, kept by O. L. Burch.
N. B. Ladies attended at their residences, until better rooms are procured.
Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1854.

BLANK WARRANTS,
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has *ever* been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Lorgnette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.
Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.
Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.
Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.
Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 15—

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

1855.
JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854.
Metropolitan and Post copy. 91—

Warren L. Pomeroy,
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,
HAS JUST PUBLISHED
WOOD-NOTES, OR CAROLINA CAROLS.
A Collection of North Carolina Poetry,
Compiled by Tenella. 2 Vols. 12mo.

THE volumes of poetry now presented to the public had their origin in a collection for the compiler's own use. As it increased, a few friends expressed a wish that it should be rendered as complete as possible and published, that every N. Carolinian might have an opportunity of possessing, in a permanent and convenient form, a copy of many pieces that they had probably read and admired, and perhaps for a time preserved from regard for the Authors. Encouraged by their kind co-operation, the work has been steadily, though slowly, growing until it has reached its present size; though it has been impossible to procure many pieces which it was thought could be procured, yet it is hoped that this first attempt of the kind in North Carolina will meet with the favor of the citizens, for whose use the work is principally intended. Though we may not have produced any great poets, still these "footprints of the Muse" will show that we possess some of
"the poets that are sown
By Nature; men endowed with highest gifts,
The vision and the faculty divine."
* * * * * *
It is from our knowledge of the writers that many pieces in this collection will derive their interest, and though viewed by the severe eye of criticism, they would have been rejected, still it was the thought that public expectation would have been disappointed had they been omitted.
[PREFACE.]
We lack space to-day to do anything like justice to this fine collection of "North Carolina Poetry." Among those from whose effusion selections have been made, we may mention "Tenella," the compiler of the work—Walker Anderson, H. S. Ellenwood, Judge Gaston, Rev. F. L. Hawks, J. M. Lovejoy, A. F. Morehead, Judge Strange, S. W. Whiting, Warren Winslow, J. B. Shepard, E. Cantwell, W. J. Clarke. The Poem by Mr. Lovejoy—"A Day on the Hills"—possesses much merit. Portions of it are equal to anything ever written by Percival, or Bryant, or Longfellow, or Prentice.—*Standard.*
For sale wholesale and retail by the publisher.
Oct. 26, 1854. 99.

JONES' DIGEST.
Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.
FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

EDWARD L. HARDING *Fayetteville St.*, Raleigh, N. C., will receive in a few days an Invoice of upwards of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of NEW and FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING which is now being manufactured at his Establishment in New York. When this Invoice is opened he will exhibit the best specimens of Ready Made Work in the State; and the only wonder will be how it is possible that Harding can have Manufactured such Superior Goods and at the same time sell them so cheap! The reason is obvious, small profits and large sales and a business properly conducted. Give the customer the best bargains you can, by so doing you are enabled to sell more, and the profits in the aggregate will be satisfactory, and not as many are in the habit of doing, see how much you can make out of the customer who places implicit confidence in what you say. My motto is, see how low you can sell your goods and make a small profit, thereby giving the customer some reason why he should patronize you. Live and let live, and not take all a poor fellow can make.
E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 7, 1854. 100—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Ear-rings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c. Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.
All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.
H. MAHLER.
P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

$50 Reward.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the last of June, my boy HINTON. Said boy is about 22 years old, 5 1-2 or 6 feet high, light complexion, has weak eyes—marks not recollected. I purchased said boy of J. C. Moore; he purchased him of Dempsey Soral, in this county. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail, so that I get him.
H. R. NELSON.
Roger's Store, N. C., Nov. 4, 1854. tf—p5t.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine.
E. L. HARDING.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

SALISBURY, Nov, 2d, 1854.

Pursuant to a call, a general Internal Improvement Convention met this day.

On motion, E. J. Erwin, Esq., of the county of Burke, was called to the Chair, and John M. Rose of Cumberland, and N. N. Fleming of Rowan, were requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Reid of Duplin, the members of this Convention were requested to present their names at the Secretary's table, when the following delegates were reported from their respective counties, viz:

Alexander—A. C. McIntosh, Hugh Oxford, J. W. Jones, G. W. Long, A. M. Bogle

Burke—E. J. Erwin, A. Myers, E. E. Greenlee, Philip Warlick, W. L. McKee.

Catawba—D. B. Gaither, F. H. Crawford, T. L. Lowe, M. L. McCorkle.

Craven—Edward R Stranly.

Cumberland—Geo. McNeil, D. G. McRae, John H. Cook, H. L. Myrover, Joseph Avery, Duncan McLaurin, Theodore Martine, Thomas A. E. Evans, John M. Rose, T. R. Underwood, W. McL. McKay, Gen. A. D. McLean, J. C. McNair.

Carteret—C. R. Thomas.

Caldwell—N. A. Powell.

Duplin—David Reid.

Iredell—David Waddell, John Davidson, Andrew Baggarly, A. F. Wallace, L. Griffith, E. Wooton, O. Wooton, T. Heath, A. Willard, W. Smith, J. F. Cash, Col. D. Ramsay, Sam'l R. Bell, D. L. Sharpe, J. S. O. Byers, W. P. Caldwell, M. H. Brandon, John Trivitt, John K. Potts, P. B. Chambers, Col. John Murdoch, J. F. McNeely.

Montgomery—Samuel H. Christian, Edward Burrage.

New Hanover—B. W. Vick, Wm. H. Marsh.

Onslow—Col, L. W. Humphrey, John A. Averett.

Rowan.—Col. J. F. McCorkle, Wm. Murphy, John I. Shaver, D. A. Davis, John A. Boyden, B. F. Fraley, John D. Brown, B. B. Roberts, T. L. Cowan, John McRorie, Chas. F. Fisher, M. Brown, J. F. Chambers, H. L. Robards, A. H. Caldwell, N. Boyden, N. N. Fleming, Samuel Reeves, Dr. Samuel Kerr, J. C. McConnaughey, C. L. Torrence, D. Barringer, C. A. Rose, C. L. Partee, M. S. McKenzie Daniel Wood, Geo. R. Johnson, B. Craige, J. M. Horah, T. T. Maxwell, Samuel Harrison, Moses L. Brown, W. P. Graham, J. M. Coffin, G. A. Miller. J. J. Bruner, J. C. Cannon, Robert Murphy, Benj Sumner, Dr. J. G. Ramsey, J. G. Fleming, Wm. Murdoch, H. C. Simonton.

Sampson—W. J. Devane, Patrick Murphy.

Stanly.—A. C. Freeman, J. M. McCorkle, H. Marshall, J. S. Turner.

On motion of Col. Humprey, of Onslow, the Chairman was requested to appoint one member from each County, to report permanent officers for the Convention.

The Chairman appointed.

Col. S. W. Humphrey, of Onslow; D. B. Gaither, Catawba; S. H. Christian, Montgomery; A. M. Bogle, Alexander; N. A. Powell, Caldwell; Patrick Murphy, Sampson; A. C. Freeman, Stanly; David Reid, Duplin; W. H. Marsh, New Hanover; W. L. McKee, Burke; E. R. Stanly, Craven; C. R. Thomas, Carteret; P. B. Chambers, Iredell: C. F. Fisher, Rowan; D. G. McRae, Cumberland.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, of Rowan,

Resolved, That all persons present, or who shall be in attendance, on this Convention, who have not been appointed delegates thereto, be requested to take seats in the same.

On motion of Mr. McNeill, Rev. Mr. Gilchrist was requested to open the proceedings of this Convention, by Prayer.

After the same, adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 2.

Convention met as ajourned.

The Committee appointed to recommend permanent officers of the Convention, made a report recommending the following persons:

For President—DAVID REID, of Duplin.

For Vice Presidents—E. J. Erwin, of Burke; Geo. McNeill, of Cumberland; Benj. Sumner, of Rowan; S. R. Bell, of Iredell; Edward R. Stanly, of Craven.

For Secretaries—Jno. M. Rose, of Cumberland; N. N. Fleming, of Rowan.

The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted, and the officers appointed conducted to their several seats.

The President made his acknowledgments to the Convention, in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks, which were received with considerable applause by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Marsh, of New Hanover,—

Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the House of Commons of the last Legislature, be adopted as Rules for the government of this Convention so far as the same may be applicable.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow,—

Resolved, That the counties represented in this convention, be entitled to vote upon all questions before it, according to their representation in the House of Commons in the Legislature of North Carolina.

The following delegates appeared and took seats in the Convention, viz:

From Mecklenburg—Jno. A. Young, Wm. Johnson, C. J. Fox, J. R. Davidson.

From New Hanover—Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, Wm. H. McKay.

Cabarrus—Dr. F. M. Henderson.

On motion Mr. Murphy, of Sampson,

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of one member from each county represented in this Convention, be appointed by the President, to whom shall be referred all matters offered for the consideration of this Convention, and that they have leave to report thereon.

The President appointed

Nathaniel Boyden, of Rowan; A. M. Bogle, of Alexander; W. L. McKee, of Burke; D. B. Gaither, of Catawba; Jno. H. Cook, of Cumberland; C. R. Thomas, of Carteret; N. A. Powell, of Caldwell; W. P. Caldwell, of Iredell; S. H. Christian, of Montgomery. Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, of New Hanover; J. A. Averitt, of Onslow; Wm. S. Devane, of Sampson; J. S. Turner, of Stanly; C. J. Fox, Mecklenburg; Dr. F. M. Henderson, of Cabarrus.

On motion Mr. Murphy, the President and Vice-Presidents of the Convention, were added to the Committee.

A Communication from Wm. A. Lenoir, of the County of Caldwell addressed to the President of this Convention was laid before the same, and on motion referred to the select Committee.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow.

Resolved, That it is expedient to construct a *main trunk line* of the Rail Road from most eligible point on Beaufort Harbour, via. Kenansville, Fayetteville and Salisbury, thence West, by the most practicable route to the Tennessee line, that the said line is strictly a great State work, and that the Legislature be requested to appropriate two thirds of the amount of the cost of said work.

On motion of Mr. Devane of Sampson, the resolution was referred to the select Committee.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. McCorkle of Catawba.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina at its next session, that two thirds of Capital Stock necessary to complete the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road from Goldsboro' to Beaufort Harbor via Kinston and Newbern, and also, the extension of the N. C. Rail Road West from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, be appropriated by the State as soon as one third of the Capital stock necessary for the construction of the same shall be subscribed by individuals and counties.

On motion of Mr. McKay, of Cumberland the Convention adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Second Day.

FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1854.

Convention met as adjourned.

The following delegates reported their names, viz:

From Randolph—Hugh McCain.

From Mecklenburg—Sam'l S. Lowrie.

From Davie—A. G. Carter.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Baggarly of Iredell:

Resolved, That the North Carolina Western branch from Salisbury Central Rail Road via South Troy, be considered for extension to the Watauga Pass.

On motion of Mr. Boyden of Rowan, the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Boyden from the general Select Committee submitted the following

REPORT.

The general Select Committee have performed the duty assigned them as well as the brief period allowed for consultation would permit, and have directed me to submit the following Report:

Your Committee, in the first place, deemed it expedient to recommend to the Convention the adoption of some general principle which should in their opinion, guide the Legislature in lending its aid to Railroads, or other works of Internal Improvements. And your Committee, upon the suggestion of the Honorable gentleman from New Hanover, agreed upon the following resolution with great unanimity.

Resolved, That this Convention being deeply impressed with the necessity of the State of North Carolina establishing some general principle which should hereafter guide them in affording aid to corporations in the construction of Railroads or other works of Internal Improvements, do recommend to the Legislature to lend its aid by subscribing two-thirds of the capital stock necessary for the construction of such works alone, as shall, in their opinion, tend to develope the resources of our State, and concentrate the trade thereof upon some one or more points upon our sea board or navigable waters, within our own borders, when it is ascertained that individuals or Counties will subscribe the remaining sums required for such construction.

Your Committee then thought it necessary to point out certain works of internal improvements which would come within the scope of the aforesaid resolution, and in performing this duty they found more difficulty than in the adoption of the principle, as it is usually much easier to establish a proper govering principle, than to determine all the cases that fall within it.

Your Committee had little or no difficulty in recommending as falling within the principle thus adopted, the construction of a Railroad from Goldsborough *via* Kinston and Newbern to Beaufort harbor; and likewise that from Salisbury by the best and most practicable route to some point on the Tennessee line, as proposed by the resolution referred to your Committee, introduced by the gentleman from Catawba.

Your Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution referred to them, introduced by the gentleman from Onslow. Your Committee entertained no doubt that the construction of this line of Railroad would tend to the development of the rescources of an important section of the State, and the concentration of the trade thereof upon desirable points in our own State, but some of your Committee feared that it might likewise tend to injure or diminish the value of the capital of the State and individuals alrady invested in the N. C. Railroad.

A majority of your Committee being of a different opinion, however, recommend the construction of this line of road.

There was then submitted to the consideration of your Committee by the gentleman from Mecklenburg, a resolution for the construction of a line of Railroad from Wilmington or from some point on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad through the town of Charlotte to the Tennessee line. (See the fourth resolution below.)

Some of your Committes entertained the opinion, that although this line of road would undoubtedly contribute to the developement of the resources of an interesting and important section of the State, and thus far come within the principle adopted; yet a portion of your committee entertained fears that the construction of this line of road, might tendgreatly to diminish the value of the capital of State the already invested in the N. C. Rail Road, and likewise divert a considerable portion of the trade from the Western section of the State, from our own markets, and direct it to the seaports in South Carolina, and thus violate the principle adopted by your Committee; but a majority of your Committee, being of opinion that it would not have this effect, determined to recommend the construction of this line of road also.

Your Committee next proceeded to the consideration of a resolution in the following words, introduced by the gentleman from Mecklenburg:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act authorizing the counties and corporate towns through which, or near to which said Rail Road may pass, to subscribe such sums as may be regarded judicious, after the sense of the voters of said counties and towns may have been taken in relation thereto.

The committee unanimously recommended the adoption of this resolution.

Your Committee cannot flatter themselves that their labors will meet the entire approbation of the Convention—all they can expect is that they may be used as a starting point in the business of the Convention.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolutions reported by the Committee.

The resolutions were adopted as follows unanimously, viz:

Resolved, That this Convention, being deeply impressed with the necessity of the State of North Carolina's establishing some general principle which should guide them in affording aid to corporations in the construction of Rail Roads or other works of Internal Improvement, do recommend to the Legislature to lend its aid by subscribing two-thirds of the Capitol Stock necessary for the construction of such works alone as shall in their opinion tend to develope the resources of our State, and to concentrate the trade thereof upon some one or more points upon our sea-board or navigable waters, within our own borders; and when it is ascertained that individuals or counties will subscribe the remaining sum required for such construction.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina at its next session, that two-thirds of the Capital Stock necessary to complete the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road from Goldsborough to Beaufort Harbor, via Kinston and Newbern, and also the extension of the North Carolina Central Rail Road West from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, be appropriated by the State, as soon as one-third of the capital necessary for the construction of the same shall be subscribed by individuals and counties.

Resolved, That it is expedient to construct a *main trunk line of Rail Road* from the most eligible point on Beaufort Harbor through Onslow via Kenansville, Clinton and Fayetteville to Salisbury, and thence West by the most practicable route to the Tennessee line—that said line is strictly a *great State work*, and that the Legislature be requested to appropriate two-thirds of the amount of the cost necessary for the construction of such work.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act for the North Carolina, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, to run from the town of Wilmington, or from some point on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, through the town of Charlotte to the Tennessee line, and that the State subscribe two-thirds of the stock necessary for the completion of this object, so soon as one-third shall be subscribed by private stockholders.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act authorizing the counties and corporate towns through which, or near to which said Rail Road may pass, to subscribe such sums as may be regarded judicious, after the sense and said counties and towns may have been taken in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Mecklenburg,

Resolved, That the next Legislature of the State be requested to make such further appropriation as may be necessary to insure the speedy completion of the North Carolina Rail Road.

On motion of Mr. McRae of Cumberland,

Resolved, That the President and Vice Presidents of this Convention, be a committee to prepare an address and submit to the next General Assembly the proceedings of this body.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Mecklenburg the thanks of this Convention were tendered to the citizens of the town of Salisbury for their hospitality during the sittings of the same.

On motion of Mr. McRae of Cumberland,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be and they are hereby tendered to the President and officers of the Convention, for the dignified and efficient discharge of their duties as officers of the Convention.

On motion adjourned sine die.

DAVID REID, *President.*

Vice Presidents. GEORGE MCNEILL, E. R. STANLY, S. R. BELL, B. SUMNER, E. J. ERWIN,

JOHN M. ROSE, N. N. FLEMING, *Secretaries.*

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

REPORT

Of the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company to the Stockholders at their Fourth Annual Meeting, held at Raleigh, on Thursday, the 2d of Nov., 1854:

The President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company respectfully submit to the Stockholders the following statement in reference to the operations of the past year, and the future prospects of the Company's affairs:

The entire receipts from all sources for the year ending 30th September, 1854, have been,		$238,410 21
Out of which we have paid for *extraordinary expenses* not properly chargeable to the business of the year as follows: Dividend, No. 1, $23,376; interest on funded debt, $5,872 92; sinking fund, $3,000; on the temporary loan contracted for transportation of the Road, $22,000; interest on do. &c., $2,195 99; connection with N. C. Road, $9,190 16; freight on old iron, $206 43; for a passenger car and 17 new freight cars, $10,650; new engine, balance, $1002 97; for a train and 13 laborers ditching the Road where it had not before been ditched, $3,585 25; for repairs of Gaston Bridge, rebuilding broken culverts and constructing masonry for a bridge, $5,558 92; for wood houses, pumps, water stations, turnouts, store house, &c., $2,582 37,	$89,171 01	
For *current expenses* as follows: Salaries of President and Treasurer, $3,000; contingencies, being directors, mileage, advertising, postage, stationary, and printing blanks, $831 64; shop labor, $7,343 22; materials for shop, $5,727 78; coal, $358 44; overseers and laborers, $16,204 24; timber, $1328 20; train wages, $12,755 44; depots, agents, watchmen, and laborers, $11,531 18; wood, $6,533 40; oil and waste, $3,972 41; damages and losses, goods lost, and stock killed, $945 31,	$70,530 96	159,701 97
Leaving on hand on 30th September, 1854, after paying all expenses, both ordinary and extraordinary, a clear balance of		$78,708 24

Being more than 8 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company; but if we exclude from the estimate both receipts and expenditures of an extraordinary character it will be seen that the receipts from the transportation of

Freight, passengers and mail during the year have been	$173,923 77
Ordinary current expenses as above,	70,530 96
Leaving a profit on the years' business of	$103,392 81

Being more than 10½ per cent. on the capital stock.

Out of the net proceeds of the years' operations the Board of Directors have appropriated $5000 to the sinking fund, making that fund amount to $8,000, all of which is invested in N. C. State Bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest, and declared a dividend of $6,30 per share. The charter of the Company requiring that individuals shall pay up and expend in the Road $400,000 before the Governor is authorized to convey the Road to the Company, and a small loss having occurred in the sale of stock subscribed by defaulting Stockholders, which we must make up before we can get a conveyance of the Road, the Board ordered 30 cents per share to be withheld out of the dividend in all stock owned by others than the State, and placed to the credit of the stock account. The balance of the net earnings will be expended on the Road. Much remains to be done, which if the Capital Stock had been sufficient to complete the Road, would not have been left to absorb a portion of the annual earnings.

As the Stockholders do not possess the means of judging whether the affairs of the Company have been economically managed, except by comparing our expenditures with those of other Roads, a table is herewith presented exhibiting the ratio between the receipts and expenditures in all the Railroads whose returns have been accessible to us. Incomplete as the table necessarily is, it embraces many of the best managed Roads in every section of the United States. Many of those in the list receive $237 per mile for carrying the Mail whilst we have to incur precisely the same expense in carrying it for $100. All of them are great passenger Roads, carrying thousands at an expense not sensibly greater than we have to incur in carrying hundreds. Yet not one of them has been operated for nearly so small a per cent. of their receipts as ours has been; for, making a comparison between our receipts and expenses, we are entitled to credit for having loaded and hauled to the Clarksville juncture, 300 car loads of sills free of charge, by which the expenses have been largely increased, whilst nothing has been added to the receipts; and we have hauled for connecting Roads 2000 tons Railroad iron for a price which, in the opinion of the Directors as expressed in our last annual report, "barely protects us from loss." To operate a Railroad for $700 per mile and 40 per cent. of its receipts, is believed to be unparalleled in the history of such works.

When you subscribed to the stock of the Company few of you thought that its receipts could reach $100,000, and perhaps not one of you expected a dividend on your stock before the completion of the North Carolina Road. Not a mile of that Road in connection with us is yet in operation, and your receipts have nearly reached $175,000—you have received in dividends over 9 per cent. and have expended a large sum on the property out of its current earnings. Whilst we could not be permitted to mention this fact with a view to boast the merits and success of our management, we hope we may be permitted to point to it at this peculiar juncture as showing the capability of our State of improvement by Railroads and other facilities for communication. In no portion of North Carolina had the soil been more completely robbed of its fertility by thoughtless cultivation than along the line of our Road. In no portion of the State were the proprietors of land more completely destitute of the means of making manures at home or of facilities for procuring them from abroad. Since the Railroad has furnished them the means of procuring from abroad the cheapest and best manures and of getting their crops to market, the farmers can no longer be thriftless. Hence, in a great measure, results our success. The country and the Road are mutually enriching each other, and must continue to do so in an increasing ratio in every succeeding year. The same effect must follow in a greater or less degree on the building a Railroad in any part of North Carolina where nature has not made the soil so barren as to be incapable of improvement.

The success which has attended our operations during the past year having been attained without aid from any of our interior connections now in progress of construction, we cannot too strongly recommend a perseverance in the policy recommended in our last annual report, of nourishing and building up our home business as the main source to which the Company must look for its prosperity, as it is the only reliable basis upon which any Railroad can permanently rest. Whilst this is unquestionably sound policy, looking to the interest of yourselves and the State as Stockholders, it will at the same time justify the liberal outlay on the Road made by the State. Its object in making the expenditure was not merely to speculate for dividends, but to increase the producing capacity of its people and their lands. Thus far you have justified the expenditure made on your Road, and vindicated the great cause of internal improvement by the enhanced value of real estate, and the increased productions in its vicinity.

In the minds of some of you apprehensions exist that the Richmond and Danville Road will be permitted to tap the North Carolina Road at Greensboro', and that thereby the value of our Road will be materially lessened. Such apprehensions appear to us altogether groundless. It is not to be presumed that the Legislature will so soon abandon the deliberately formed system of internal improvements adopted by the State, when the N. C. Road was chartered and its construction provided for. Nor is it to be believed that the large sum being expended on that work will be deliberately sacrificed not, for the benefit of any considerable portion of her own people, but to enable Richmond to command the rich trade of our Western valleys. We are bound to assume that that Road will be allowed an opportunity to vindicate, as we have no doubt it can, the wisdom and patriotism of its projectors. But if we should be disappointed, and other counsels should prevail, this Company need not fear ruin nor serious detriment. It would only render necessary the completion of the old Metropolitan route of which your Road was originally designed to be a portion; but the completion of which was abandoned when reflection and experience had satisfied our people of the folly of North Carolina expending her means and energies in building Railroads across the State to accommodate the travel between New York and New Orleans, and not at all adapted to develope her own resources or accommodate her own producing classes. The following table of distances will show that by the extension of our Road to Columbia we would be able to command the through business as against the Danville route:

Richmond to Danville,	140 miles.
Danville to Greensboro',	50 "
Greensboro' to Charlotte,	90 "
Charlotte to Columbia,	109 "
	389
Richmond to Petersburg,	22 miles.
Petersburg to Raleigh,	145 "
Raleigh to Camden,	169 "
Camden to Columbia,	33 "
	369

The Danville connection would necessarily and inevitably lead to the extension of our Road to Columbia, and thus make it a link in the shortest route yet projected or that can be projected between the North and South, for it is nearly an air line. The time not having yet arrived for building Roads to compete with those already built, we do not recommend any action looking to the extension of our Road, but only point to it as an obvious means of self protection, when self-protection is rendered necessary by the action of others.

A Railroad from Raleigh to some point on the N. C. Road to the Coal Fields of Chatham, a distance of about 30 miles, would greatly promote your interest; and as it would conflict with no other interest, and develope a very important source of wealth in the State, a liberal charter can no doubt be obtained from the Legislature. The subject is respectfully recommended to your consideration.

Since your last annual meeting we have made a contract with the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company to do the transportation on their Road when it shall be completed to Clarksville, which will be in the course of six weeks. The contract is such that at the end of one year either party can terminate it. In virtue of the authority you conferred on us at your last meeting we sold to D. Shelton, for the benefit of that Road, sills enough to lay one half of it at 30 cents each, and agreed to take payment in stock of the Roanoke Valley Road. As we probably have no authority under our charter to take stock in any other corporation, we recommend that application be made to the Legislature for an amendment of our charter to meet the case. The very great importance oft his Road to us as a feeder will, we hope, justify the liberal course we have pursued in all our dealings with that Company.

We recommend to your consideration the subject of Free Tickets on the Road. The customs and courtesies of Railroad Companies have led to abuses in this respect to which the reforming hand is being applied all over the country. The whole system, as now practised, is injurious, and unjust to Stockholders, and calculated to render the Company and its affairs unpopular by compelling them to make odious discriminations; and being founded in no obligation due from the Companies to the public or individuals, ought to be essentially modified. But the Board does not feel at liberty to impose any greater restrictions than now exist, without the concurrent action and cooperation of neighboring and connecting Roads. We therefore suggest for your consideration the propriety of some action expressive of your views on the subject, and preparatory to inviting joint action on the part of this and connecting Roads.

L. O'B. BRANCH,
President.

"A VERY FINE CARRIAGE." In the list of Premiums we see that it is stated that "Dibble and Brothers exhibited a *very fine* Carriage which came in too late for competition." "A very fine Carriage"! Indeed! And was it not the very finest, and the very best and most complete and superior specimen of workmanship in that line on exhibition *at all?* It assuredly was, and was so conceded to be by every one, we believe, who saw it. It attracted more attention and elicited more admiration than any thing else at the Fair, scarcely excepting the splendid painting of Copeland of 'Old Rip Van Winkle wide awke.' And it is to be regretted that justice could not be done in awarding Dibble & Bros. the premium, which all so unanimously conceded as justly due—not on account of the amount of the premium, but that such a superior piece of North Carolina workmanship, should have received that meed of merit to which it was unquestionably entitled. But for an unfortunate accident on the Rail Road Mr. D. would have arrived with his Carriage in ample time. We'dont censure the Committee, of course in not awarding Mr. D. the premium. But as the Fair continued to Friday, inclusive, we presume that that day would have been time to have made awards on several important articles, giving surely, more ample time for more minute inspection. And we think that a more conspicuous notice of it should have been made besides simply "a very fine Carriage," being without doubt, the most magnificent piece of workmanship ever put up in the State. It therefore, becomes the duty of the press, we conceive, to do Messrs. Dibble & Bros. simple justice.
Golds. Telegraph.

STEWART HOLLAND, THE HERO OF THE ARCTIC.—Mr. Dorian. the third officer of the steamship Arctic, has written a letter to Mr. Isaac Holland, of Washingtion, in relation to his son, Stewart Holland, who so heroically met death on that ill-fated steamer. After describing the scene of confusion and terror among the passengers, Mr. Dorian says:

In the midst of this scene, Stewart came running up to me; his words were: "Dorian, my powder is out; I want more; give me the key." "Never mind the key," I replied "take an axe and break open thn door." He snatched one close beside me, and down into the ship's hold he dived, and I went over the ship's side to my raft. Half an hour later, when busy at my raft, a voice hailed me, and on looking up, I again saw Stewart, when he hurriedly asked—"Dorian, have you a compass in your boat?" "No," I replied; and off he went. He knew that any chance I had would be shared with him; and I have often thought how strange it is that that young man should, for a moment, quit his gun to inquire after my safety, and never for a moment think of his own. But such was Stewart Holland. I recollect distinctly his appearance as he hailed me from the deck. The right side of his face was black with powder, and two large spots on the left side. When he spoke, his countenance seemed to me to be lighted up with somethinglike a quiet smile."

SPIRITUAL MARRIAGE. A man by the name of P. S. Blackman, of Painesville, and a young lady by the name of Julia Hurlburt, daughter of Dr. Hurlburt, of Kirtland, were spiritually married at the latter place, on Sunday, October 15. The ceremony consisted of matrimonial declarations made by themselves in the presence of the friends, about fifty being present. The services consisted of the following poetical announcement: "Have you seen the morning sunbeam kiss the opening blossom? Thus did our spirits meet and greet at the first interview; and as the invisible elements of nature unite and blend in one harmonious impulse, so are our spirits affinitized into one accordant living force. Whoever are thus united by the eternal laws of affinity, naught has authority to separate. We thus introduce ourselves unto you in the relation of husband and wife."
Ohio Paper.

For the Standard.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF FRANK. PIERCE.

MR. EDITOR: In the history of our Government no Administration has encountered more violent opposition, or whose acts have been more thoroughly examined and scrutinized than that of Franklin Pierce. The Whig press, from Maine to Texas, advocating all shades of public sentiment, and deeply imbued with all the miserable "*isms*" of the day, have not only bitterly assailed President Pierce, but misrepresented him and the motives which have actuated him in the patriotic discharge of his official duties. No Democrat objects to a fair, unprejudiced, and impartial examination of his acts, and the sentence they merit at the hands of the people; satisfied of the rectitude of his intentions, and the justice they will receive at the bar of public opinion. It would, indeed, be preposterous to suppose that any Administration directed by sublunary beings could please everybody, or should be free from the commission of error, when the Divine hand has created us all so imperfect and interwoven weakness and fallibility with our very natures. With due allowance for the imperfections of our race, we present to the world the present Administration for its wisdom, its patriotism, its nationality, its economy, its American feeling, its strict guardianship over the interests of the country, and the glorious illustration of those principles purchased with blood and treasure in the memorable struggle of '76. The just and impartial historian when the narrow prejudices of the times are eradicated, and reason and justice resume their throne, will record with his diamond pen the services of our party, and bestow upon Franklin Pierce the meed of undying praise.

If vituperation, invective, and all the vulgar epithets which research can extract from dictionaries, or the vile tongue of the demagogue and defamer utter, are to be the criteria by which to judge the Administration, then might we tremble for it. It came into power by the almost unanimous voice of the people, with no concealed principles, with no unknown creed for its guide; and it has acted in accordance with those principles, and in harmony with that faith. Its policy before it came into existence was clearly marked out in preceding Democratic Administrations, and a reflection upon the present, is also an aspersion upon those of the past. If it be supposed that virulent language and noisy and impassioned declamation, supported by silly newspaper paragraphs can swerve the Administration and the Republican party from its high purposes, the people sadly err.

It may be asked, what has the Administration done? What should entitle it to the support of the American people? Has it not forfeited all respect by its domestic and foreign policy? Such questions when propounded for information are answered with pleasure. We wish to keep the whole country enlightened in regard to our governmental policy. When interrogatories are asked in a taunting manner we refuse to notice the fault-finding genius from whose contracted mind they emanate. It has never been the object of the Democratic party to conceal aught from the public gaze, but to act boldly and openly. To answer the foregoing questions will now be my purpose.

What has the Administration done? What should entitle it to the support of the American people? These are the questions that present themselves for consideration. It has certainly done much, and for obvious reasons merits the approbation of the people. It came into power upon the broad platform of nationality and has warred against sectional influence, sectional feeling, and sectional animosities; embracing the whole country in its patriotism. It is purely American, no geographical line limits it—no local influence controls it—no "isms" are encouraged by it—it is high, elevated, and national in its tone. Anti-Slavery feeling and the detestable objects of abolitionists are repudiated by it, and the enforcement of solemn laws strictly enjoined upon the Northern people. It has shown its devotion to the rights of all sections, and the greatest promptness and efficiency in executing the Fugitive Slave Law. In towns where Abolitionism is rampant, it has rescued the property of our citizens from the violence and madness of the mob, and vindicated the sanctity of the law, in the very midst of fanaticism. It is alleged, men have been appointed to office of strong anti-Slavery proclivities. We positively deny it. Whatever may have been the antecedents of these government employees, they acquiesced in the Baltimore platform, thus approving the adjustment measures of 1850, and pledging themselves to oppose sectional agitation in all its various forms, Only such have received the honors and emoluments of office. Thus the administration is purely national—strictly watchful of the rights of the States—enforcing the laws of the country, and looking at harmony and union as the sure preservers of national prosperity and greatness.

Again: What has the Administration done? It has practiced the strictest economy in all its expenditures. It has refused to lavish and waste the public monies in works of doubtful utility. It has opposed an extravagant system of local improvements. It has peremptorily refused to squander millions of dollars in upholding the log rolling system. It has vetoed the River and Harbor Bill upon the grounds of unconstitutionality. Whilst it recognized in that Bill many improvements of a national character—it recognized more of a State and local character. Large sums of money were embraced in that bill, for building custom-houses on an extravagant scale, merely to adorn and beautify cities, and increase the value of property. President Pierce in no instance hesitated to sign appropriations when the improvements to be made were national. The difference between the two parties on this subject is, the Democracy approve a system of national improvements by the Federal Goverment, and local improvements by the States, whilst the Whig party advocates both national and local by the United States Treasury. Here the difference is broad, and the wisdom and prudent economy of Democracy beautifully illustrated.

What has the Administration done? It has marked out for the country a foreign policy, bold, decided, and patriotic. It has vindicated our rights upon the very soil of despotic Europe. It has spoken to foreign nations in language not to be misunderstood, and clearly defined the privileges of our citizens in every clime. It has done more—it has wrested from the hands of despotism, a naturalized citizen, and brought him under our own flag to these shores. It has vindicated the honor of our name, and the sacredness of our rights in Central America. It follows us on the sea, the ocean, the rivers, and on land with its aegis of protection, securing to us personal liberty and the inviolability of our privileges. It will not permit any power however potent to dishonor our flag, but wherever its folds float, or its stars beam, there is security and safety. No monarch dare infringe upon treaties, but every stipulation is to be observed. Such is the Administration of Franklin Pierce, respected abroad for its high-toned honor, its guardianship over the personal liberty of its citizens, and its promptness in demanding reparation for violation of plighted faith, and a disregard of international duty.

What has the Administration done? Much, very much. It has vetoed the Indigent Insane bill, thus giving us an assurance that the public lands will be kept in the hands of the nation for their legitimate purposes, to-wit: to defray the expenses of the government. The wild and visionary schemes of partizans will be thwarted, and the wisdom of Democratic measures fully acknowledged.

And now, sir, can it be asked what has the Administration done? Rather may it not be asked what has it not done? Opposition has assailed it in vain. It stands this day warm in the affections of the people. The new born sect—the renowned Know Nothings—the expiringbreath of Whiggery—the fleeting shadow of a greatparty is directing its opposition against it; but it stillexistsunscathed, unharmed, andtriumphant. Youmay denounce it—you may invoke public opinion against it, but the masses will uphold it. Democracy has encountered defeat, but can never be annihilated; whilst Whiggery is the premature child of a day—ephemeral, temporary, and evanescent. Upon the sober judgment of the American people, it relies for a candid and unprejudiced opinion of its merits.
W. V. G.

Elizabeth City, Oct. 17th.

OUR COUNTY FAIR. Don't forget that on Wednesday the 22d inst., the first Agricultural Fair for Cumberland County comes off. Let everybody have something to show on that occasion. We understand "The Cumberland Babies" will be on exhibition—the largest children "to their age and size" in the country. A sight worth seeing.

A VOICE FROM JEFFERSON.

[From his first annual Message, Dec. 8, 1801.]

I cannot omit recommending a revisal of the laws on the subject of naturalization. Considering the ordinary chances of human life, a denial of citizenship under fourteen years is a denial to a great proportion of those who ask it, and controls a policy pursued from their first settlement by many of these States, and still believed of consequence to their posterity; and shall we refuse the unhappy fugitives from distress that hospitality which the savages of the wilderness extended to our fathers arriving in this land? Shall oppressed humanity find no asylum on this globe? The constitution, indeed, has wisely provided that for admission to certain offices of important trust a residence shall be required sufficient to develop character and design. But might not the general character and capabilities of a citizen be safely communicated to every one manifesting a bona *fide* purpose of embarking his life and fortunes permanently with us?—with restrictions, perhaps, to guard against the fraudulent usurpation of our flag—an abuse which brings so much embarrassment and loss upon the genuine citizen, and so much danger to the nation of being involved in war, that no endeavor should be spared to detect and suppress them.

THE KNOW-NOTHING SPLIT. The members of this order are revolting against the despotism of their leaders. We publish an account to-day of a terrible rumpus in the Ninth Ward Council on Saturday evening, growing out of the dissatisfaction alleged to be generally felt at the manner in which the city nomination were made. It seems that the Executive Committee of the order, to whom is committed the duty of selecting candidates for support at the polls, nominated from their own, body, throwing aside the claims of the rank and file altogether. This proceeding has resulted in a split, and a movement is on foot to establish an independent council, chapter, lodge, or whatever it may be called. As an instance of the delinquency of the Executive Committee, it is stated that one of its nominees attends the stated preaching of the gospel of the Democracy according to St. Tammany, whose followers, not long since, in strong terms, roundly denounced the Know-Nothing movement. Let no one interfere in this quarrel.
N. Y. Herald.

A negro was hanged at Lafayette, Ala., a few days ago. Among his last words, was a request to the Sherriff, to call up, out of the crowd, one of the negroes that had testified against him, *that he might pretend to whisper to him, and get a chance to bite his ear off!*

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Raleigh, November 1, 1854.

A.
Auston, Eldridge
Abbott, L W
Adams, A
Atshison, N B
Alden, Amasa
B.
Bobbitt, C J
Bledsoe, Lewis
Barwell, W
Brown, John
Broadstreet, Patsy
Battle, L A B.
Bagwell & Pool
Baker, Miss S E
Bobbitt, Miss L W
Branch, W L
Bridges & Dunham
Barlow, Wm
Blackwood, W F
Bryant, J J
Baker, Martha
Barfield, Bryant
Betts, Miss Susan J
C.
Chrogan, Rev C J 2
Council, Hend.
Cooper, Miss Martha
Craig, A
Cobb, Mrs L M
Cole, James
Cloud, Dr N B
Cheatham, J J
Copeley, Wm
Chapel, Danbury
D.
Deems, Rev C F
Damson, H W
Dick, Robt P 2
Davis, D A
Dunn, Rev J P
Dixon, John
Dowler & Cotton,
Davis, David
E.
Elliss, Miss Sarah
Edwards, S
F.
Ferrill, J M
Foard, O G
Foster, J L
Findlater, Robt
Faribault, Lewis
Faison, Thomas J
G.
Godwin, Wm J 2
Gaylord, ES
Grandy, Miss M A 2
Godwin, R L
Green, Miss S E
Green, Miss Susan
Grant, Malcolm
G.
Hockaday, Gray
Horton, C F
Hinton, Miss A W
Holland, Alsey 2
Hornpipe, Miss June

Horton, Francis
Houston, J P
Hornedy, Isaiah
Horton, Rufus 2
Hergeaweather, L
Hall, H J
Hicks, Dr J S
Hayes, Wm P
Harp, J W
Hunter, Miss M H
Hedrick, Prof B S
Hinton, P W
Halsted, E O
Hill, Miss S J
Hardwick, J V
Holt, Dr. Wm R
Holt, Miss Cornelia S
Hamilton, George
J.
Joyner, James 2
Jones, Henry W
Jones, Miss Sallie R
Jones, Miss Amanda
Johnson, Ransom
Jackson, Wm or
Hurdy, Jackson
Jacobs, Robt H
Joyner & Ingram
Jones, Jno L
Jordan, Henry C
Johns, Stephen S
Jordon, R J
Joyner, Elizabeth
Jordon, Miss Clandia
Johnson, Jno R
K.
Kyle, Sam'l C
L.
Lowe, Stephen
Leach, Miss Mary E
Land Register,
Loring, George
Lewis, Jno W
Littlejohn, Miss S W
Lucas, Robt
Lassiter, John
Louis,
Lea, Jno J
Lumsden, J L
M.
Matthews, J A 3
Morse, J
Mitchell, J Alsey
Murphey, Miss A E 3
Miller, Miss W W
Mullins, Wm H
Mitchell, Miss Louisa
Miller, W P
Morton, Wm
Morriss, A
Matthews, A W
Moring, Christoph. 2
McRae, Jno C
Mears, Mrs Celia
Murray, J R
Murry, Henry
Moore, Jas A

Moore, David S
N.
Norwood, W B
Newnan, S E B
P.
Parrish, Boykin & Co 2
Pond, Thomas J
Philpot, Rospen
Price, Perrin
Powell, Mrs Francis
Pollard, Miss Louisa
Powers, Jno 2
Perdue, Macon S
R.
Rand, Wm
Reed, Pricy
Roberts, jr. W D
Ruffin, Sam'l
Reeves, Miss S
Ray, P J
Rhodes, W A
Russell, Miss Nancy
Read, E G
Rowark, W
S.
Strange, James 2
Seawell, Miss Annie
Sorrell, M
Staton, McG M
Scarlott, M
Stith, Hinton
Scott, Z
Stubbs, J S
Stalling, L O
Shaw, Jas D
Shauck, W N
T.
Thomas, Mrs Nancy
Taylor, Wm F
Taggott, Jno R
Taylor, Adam
Thornton, W
Todd, Moses G
Trapp, W H
Tylor, Mary
Taylor, S A
Troy, R E
Y.
Yeargin, Miss Emi.
W.
Watts, James E
Williams, Mar. H 2
Whitaker, Miss Mary
Whitaker, Edw. A
Watson, Leonard
Walton, Francis
Wiggins, James
Wynnup, Chas
Winbourne, W A
Warren, Miss M
Williams, Simon
Wray, Wm A
Wiley, Albert
Wilson, James
Williamson, Thos
Withers, Miss M A

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.
WM. WHITE, P. M.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1854. 1047—w3w.

SPALDING & ROGERS'
Two Circuses!
CONSOLIDATING THEIR CELEBRATED
FLOATING PALACE CIRCUS!
From their Palatial Aquatic Amphitheatre, on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and their
North American Circus!
So favorably known in the North and East, into
ONE MONSTER CONCERN
With the Two Companies, comprising respectively the most distinguished Northern and Southern Performers.
IN FRIENDLY STRIFE!
Daily, in the same Ring, in presence of the audience, with
Two Sets of Performers!
TWO SETS OF CLOWNS!
FIVE CLOWNS IN THE RING!
TWO SETS OF RING HORSES!
A Complete Dramatic Corps!
Pantomime Every Afternoon!
PUTNAM, EVERY NIGHT!
NED KENDALL, the Bugler!
KENDALL'S BRASS BAND!
CHOATE'S STRING BAND!
A Triumphal Procession through the principal streets, about 10 o'clock A. M., at every place of Exhibition, of the Bands, in the Grand Floral Car of Statuettes,
Drawn by 40 Horses!
Driven by one man; and everything else, in and about the Establishment, upon the same elaborate and magnificent scale, with BILL LAKE, the Great New Orleans Clown; H. MAGILTON, the Wonderful Man-Monkey; M'lle AGNES, the Celebrated Creole Gymnast; WALTER AYMAR, the Peerless Bareback Rider; C. J. ROGERS, the distinguished Scenic Equestrian; Master CLARENCE, the Young Equestrian Hero; Mrs. ORMOND, the Beautiful Scenic Equestrienne; Mrs. LAKE, the intrepid Horsewoman; the famous MOTLEY BROTHERS; H. MAGINTY, the renowned Voltigeur; Monsieur LA THORN, the Modern Hercules; Prof BALDWIN, the English Wizard; W. KINKADE, the Versatile Equestrian; H. DURAND, the Skillful Gymnast, ROBERT WHITE, the accomplished Master; W. J. PAUL, the famous Jehu; C. BROWN, J. RYAN, W. CONNOR, &c., &c., will be exhibited at 2 P. M., and 7½ P. M.,

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
AT RALEIGH,
On Friday and Saturday, Nov. 17 and 18.
ALSO, AT
WELDON, Monday, November 13.
WARRENTON, Tuesday, Nov. 14.
HENDERSON, Wednesday, Nov. 15.
FRANKLINTON, Thursday, Nov. 16.
GOLDSBORO, Monday, Nov. 20.
ADMISSION—Dress Circle 50cts.
Children and Servants 25cts—Colored Boxes 25cts.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 11, 1854.

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION.

We shall be prepared, with the aid of competent reporters, to give full and correct proceedings of the Legislature during the ensuing session, which will be one of great interest to the people of North Carolina. Our paper will be sent for the session at the following rates, payment to be made, in all cases, in advance:

Semi-Weekly, - - - -	$1 00
Weekly, - - - -	50

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES.

Secret political societies are commendable only when they become a *necessity* for the preservation of liberty. In tyraninical governments, where despotism tramples beneath its iron feet the rights of the people—where liberty of speech and the freedom of the press are denied—where patriotism DARE not utter its sentiments—there, and there only, should secret societies, to affect affairs of State, be formed. Their tendency is revolutionary, and only where revolution is desirable are they proper.

In a Republican goverment, such as ours, where the widest latitude is allowed to the tongue and the press—where the freedom of both is guarantied by our Constitutions—where every man is a sovereign, and where the pride and boast of our principles are their openness, their independence and their purity, it is but natural that a lover of his country should regard with distrust any secret organization intended to affect our popular elections. If the deeds, or intentions of such an organization be not evil; if its members are not conscious that their principles will not bear the light of publicity, why shroud them in darkness and mystery? why hide them from the public eye? If their principles be commendable; if they are calculated to promote the happiness of our people and the glory of the Republic; if they are right, and proper, and just, why not lay them bare before every eye and trust to the good sense and sound judgment of an enlightened people for their adoption?

The above is the view we have at this time chosen to take of a modern *ism*, known as "Know-Nothingism," with as many aliases as have been found necessary to prevent detection and escape condemnation. "Sons of the Sires of '76," "Order of the Star Spangled Banner," &c., &c., are among its appellations. But no matter what its name, its aims and objects are the same everywhere; and if credence may be given to the revelations which have been made concerning it, its designs are subversive of political and religious liberty, and it seeks to pervert justice by impairing the sanctity of judicial oaths. What other aims it may have we know not, but we may confidently assert, upon its own authority, that one of its objects is to prevent the naturalization of foreigners and debar them from the rights of citizenship.

True it is that many worthless foreigners are annually thrown upon our shores; and it is equally true that many worthless native born citizens are annually admitted to the elective franchise. When the foreign influence becomes dangerous or threatening, then we should oppose it; or if it has already become so, we should seek to put it down—not secretly, not in midnight conclaves bound by obligations into which we blindly enter; but openly, in the face of day and before the light and intelligence of our patriotic people. But has that influence assumed any threatening shape? If so, we know it not. Many of our best citizens are of foreignbirth. We are a nation of foreigners—a nation made up of people from every clime, with the Anglo Saxon race predominant, and giving its qualities and characteristics to all. If, as we have proudly thought, our Republic has been selected by the Almighty as the abiding place of liberty, as the light of the world, and as the asylum for the oppressed of all nations, they who seek to impair it in one respect, impair it in all; and while we remove the protecting ægis from over the head of a fellowman, no matter from what country he may come, we dim the light of our own liberties and weaken the power of our example for good; and instead of the blessings now poured forth upon us by the downtrodden sufferers of tyranny, their curses will be heaped upon us, and God will not prosper us, for He is not unmindful of the oppressed.

But there is one fact at which our Southern people should attentively look—Know Nothingism had its origin in that hot-bed of all the *isms* except patriotism, the abolition city of New York. We have often remarked the great number of *isms* and new fangled schemes and notions of the North, and have rejoiced that the South was comparatively free from them. This one has travelled the country over, and with astonishing rapidity has spread through the South as well as through the North. If the intention is to found a new party, we have no objections to it, provided its principles, its aims and objects be made known. If they are such as we approve, we shall say so; if not, we shall war against them. But we never expect to leave the Democratic party for any other. It is sufficient for us, and its principles carried into operation are sufficient for the prosperity and honor of our country. The Whig party is rent asunder and dead, and its leaders and political aspirants know it, and they are only seeking to bind its corpse to the electric body of Know Nothingism to galvanize it into momentary life, hoping to ride into office upon the current. For fifteen years the Whig party lorded it over the Democratic party in North Carolina; and now that the latter has got into power, will Democrats suffer themselves to be seduced into co-operation with those against whom they have warred so long, and at last successfully? Can they do it?

☞ DUNCAN K. MCRAE, Esq., United States' Consul at Paris, arrived here a day or two since on a brief visit to his friends. Mr. McRae, it is understood, was the bearer of despatches to the general government from the late conference of American Ministers at Ostend, Belgium. He came, and will probably return in the steamer Arabia. His stay will necessarily be short.

The nature of the despatches has not transpired; but the presumption is, from the attitude of European powers towards each other, and towards this country, and from the relations at present between Spain and the United States, that they are of much importance.

Mr. McRae's numerous friends in all parts of the State will be pleased to learn that he is in excellent health and spirits. His residence abroad has not diminished, but rather increased his enthusiastic devotion to his native land.

LETTERS FROM PROF. EMMONS. We have recently published some interesting letters from Prof. Emmons, addressed to the Governor of the State; and we have others in hand, which shall appear soon.

HON. J. C. DOBBIN.

We copy the following article from the last Washington Union. We cordially concur with that paper in its expressions of regard for Mr. Dobbin; and as one of his personal and political friends, and as a citizen of the State, we are proud of the intimate and confiding character of the relations between him and the President, as well as of the masterly manner in which he is discharging the duties of the high place he occupies in the Executive Department of the country. His course, as indicated in the Union's article, is taken, we doubt not, from the pure and exalted motive of standing by the President in the midst of a crisis in the affairs of the Democratic party and of the country such as has never at any former period been upon either; and those of his friends here, who have been pressing his name in connection with another post, though they must experience disappointment, will nevertheless cheerfully acquiesce in his wishes on the subject, thus authoritatively made known. Our position in regard to the Senatorships forbids that we should say more. But, whatever the future may disclose, it is not necessary that we should offer any formal assurance that the deep interest which the Democracy of the State have heretofore felt in the fortunes of Mr. Dobbin, will undergo no abatement or change. The administration of Franklin Pierce could have no member better qualified for his position and duties than our distinguished countryman; and the Democracy of no State—though they may be less obtrusive or more reserved in their demonstrations than those of others—will cling with more firmness and fidelity to the Administration of their choice, whether its course be on smooth seas or amid storms which now seem to threaten us from various quarters. The Union's article is as follows:

"THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AND THE NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP. It is well known that the name of Mr. Dobbin has been associated recently, by the public press and in conversation with the senatorial honors soon to be conferred by the legislature of North Carolina on two of her statesmen. It is also, perhaps, equally well known that he is a gentleman of great popularity in his native State, and that he has hosts of friends who are enthusiastic in their desire to elevate him to the Senate, for which his prudence, his sound judgment, and eloquence so well fit him.

We learn, however, *upon inquiry*, that the honorably Secretary has very recently written to his friends at home, desiring them not to present his name to the legislature as a candidate for an election to the Senate. We have reason to know, also, that the relations between the President and Mr. D. are not merely agreeable, but are of that warm and friendly and confiding character which causes the President to be deeply solicitous that he should remain in the cabinet. We believe it will be conceded by all that Mr. Dobbin has adminstered the department over which he presides with impartiality, ability, and energy; that his suggestive mind, animated by a deep interest in the navy, has already presented for consideration reforms calculated to infuse a new spirit into our gallant navy, and make it truly "a right arm of defence." North Carolina may well be proud of her son, and well may the President be happy to retain the benefit of his prudent counsels, his ardent friendship, and his untiring energy."

THE GALLANT DOUGLAS.

Judge Douglas is still on the stump in the Northwestern States, advocating the Constitutional rights of the slaveholding States and confronting and defying the vile hordes of fusionists and abolitionists. His personal and political friends have offered him a public dinner at Chicago on the 9th instant, which he has accepted. We have seen one of the letters of invitation to the dinner, signed by the Committee. It breathes the fullest and strongest spirit of opposition to sectionalism and abolitionism.

The Dubuque Herald notices as follows a late speech by Judge Douglas at Galena:

"Judge Douglas spoke at Galena on Saturday evening. The court-house was filled to its utmost capacity, and yet it was impossible for all who desired to hear him to find admittance. It was our good fortune, as well as some fifteen or twenty others from Dubuque, to listen for three hourse and a half to the overwhelming arguments, the scathing satire, and burning eloquence of the Little Giant. During the first part of his speech there was a disposition manifested by a portion of the audience to disturb the meeting by hisses; but as the distinguished senator advanced in his argument, and his feelings became thoroughly enlisted in his subject, the violence of abolitionism was disarmed; silence pervaded the dense throng, and every auditor—democrat, whig, fusionist, abolitionist, and know nothing—seemed to drink in the spirit of the speaker. The interest was sustained to the very last letter articulated, and then three hearty cheers were given for the gallant leader of the democracy of Illinois, and the equally gallant champion of the democracy of the Union. The speaker was frequntly interrupted during the course of his speech with hearty demonstrations of applause, and the tears which flowed from the eyes of old and venerable men, who were just ready to descend into the grave, reminded us forcibly that we had not assembled on that evening to listen to an ordinary exhibition of the power of intellect, the force of truth and history, and the beauty and sublimity of true eloquence. In the graphic language of the Colonel, he fairly "*captured*" his audience."

☞ The Washington Union, in the course of a searching and able article in relation to the secret order of Know Nothings, says:

"When we see this orgainzed and arrogant party looking forward to the country of the nation—preparing, in their eager zeal for power, to assume control of the general government itself—we may, without injustice to the truth, appeal to their brief experience in a great and populous city like Philadelphia, as a monument of the proscriptive, intolerant, and licentious nature of their policy and their purposes. If Henry Clay and Daniel Webster still lived among us, and happened to be members of the Catholic church, nothing could save them from being discarded and disfranchised. An Irishman like the gallant Shields, his health still suffering form the wounds received in recent conflicts, would be rejected. If John Bell, George E. Badger, John M. Clayton, &c., &c., well known whigs leaders, were the sons of Irishmen, or Frenchmen, or Germans, their doom would be written in advance; for, be it understood, that up to this moment there has been no exception in the unsparing proscriptions of this new party. At least they are impartial, and, as the case of Joseph R. Chandler shows, they do not hesitate to strike at the most deserving and most-esteemed citizens, if they come within their iron and despotic rule. Nothing thus far has appalled or appeased them; they pursue their victims with insatiable vengeance, and when they cannot justify they refuse to explain."

☞ Messrs. F. Mahler & Co. offer to-day in our advertising columns, a rich and varied assortment of articles. We have tested some of Mr. Mahler's articles, and have found them equal in every respect to his representations of them. He deserves encouragement.

☞ We publish to-day, as a matter of interest to the public, and especially to the stockholders, the Report of the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company to the late annual meeting held in this place. The proceedings in full, in pamphlet form, will be published soon.

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE. We have received the November number of this valuable periodical. Terms, $5 per annum. Address Freeman Hunt, 142 Fulton St. New York.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. On Tuesday next, the 7th instant, elections will be held in five northern States for fifty-four members of Congress, as follows:

New York	33
New Jersey	5
Illinois	9
Michigan	4
Wisconsin	3
	54

On Monday, the 13th inst., an election takes place in Massachusetts for State officers and eleven members of Congress, making in all sixty-five members to be chosen during the present month. The delegations in the present Congress from these six States stand as follows:

Democrats	39
Whigs	16
Democratic majority	23

In New York, State officers are to be chosen. The contest is involved in great doubt and perplexity, as there are no less than nine tickets in the field. The New York Times, however, is of opinion that the contest for governor is narrowed down to Seymour and Clark.

State officers are also to be chosen in New Jersey. There are but two tickets before the people—democratic and fusion.

Michigan elects State officers. There are two tickets in the field, of the same complexion as in New Jersey.

Illinois elects members of Congress and the State legislature. The legislature to be elected will choose a United States senator in the place of Gen. Shields, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

Wisconsin elects State officers and members of the legislature. A United States senator is to be elected in the place of Mr. Walker, whose term expires with the present Congress.

Massachusetts elects State officers and members of the legislature. There are three tickets before the people. *Wash. Union.*

SYNOD. This body closed its session in this place on last Sabbath. Sunday was decidedly a "big day" here. At an early hour the Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran Churches were all filled to running over, by large and attentive audiences. A large number of ladies were present, all very pretty *of course* (we've too much gallantry to say anything else, however much we should be convinced to the contrary.)

There was quite a number of able and talented men among the delegaters, and the debates were highly interesting sometimes. One fact was adduced, during the Session, which we had no idea of before. It appears from the reports laid before the Synod, that there are *thirty* counties in this State that have no Presbyterian Churches. We did not think that there was *one* country in the State destitute of that Church.

Everything passed off happily, and we hope much good was accomplished by the sermons and lectures delivered on the occasion.

We have been requested to publish the following resolution, passed by the Synod, on the last day of its session:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Synod be returned to the people of Concord, for their kindness and hospitality to the members during its sessions; and also, to the authorities of the Lutheran and Methodist Churches, for the offer of their Churches to the use of the Synod, and that the Pastor of this Church make known this resolution to the parties. *Concord Gazette.*

INCOMING COTTON CROP. We extract the following from TALCOTT and Brother's Circular, forwarded to Liverpool on the 28th by the Baltic:

With dates from New Orleans of 24th instant, by telegraph, we have as yet no accounts of killing frost. Our correspondents at New Orleans write under date of 17th inst. as follows:

"Cotton crop accounts are better this week; the fine weather improves the prospects and checks the complaints. We have beautiful weather, with no indications yet of early frost. The popular estimate of the crop here is 3,000,000 bales, which will not be large enough unless we have an early frost. Our present impression about the crop is, that if frost keeps off eight or ten days longer, we shall adopt your figures of 3,100,000 bales; and if it keeps off two or three weeks longer, we don't know how much higher we shall set our mark."

Our estimate of 3100,000, which we believe will be realized, was based as we advised, "*on a fair average season, with killing frosts the last week in October.*" If frost holds off until the 12th or 15th November, we shall feel ourselves justified in *raising your figures;* but at all events, are satisfied that the short crop estimates recently indulged in at the South, ranging from 2,700,000 to 2,930,000 bales, must soon be abandoned.

On the 24th inst at New Orleans, Middling Cotton was quoted at 8¾ a 9c.; freights in American ships' 7-16d.

THE NEW YORK KNOW-NOTHINGS. The New York Know Nothings or rather those opposed to the ticket headed by Mr. Ullman, met at Utica last week, and nominated Myron H. Clark, the nominee of the whigs and six other parties, for Governor, and Elijah Ford, a Hard Democrat, for Lieut. Governor. In New York city the Know-Nothings are also divided. On Saturday night, a large meeting was held at a house in the 9th ward, to form a new council, but as many failed to gain admittance, quite a row ensued. The doors, it appears, were broken open, and a regular fight ensued. A New York paper says:

The entering party were met with clubs and blows by those inside, and many we are informed, received severe and bloody injuries. It is stated to us that the entering party composed a majority of the regular 9th ward council; took possession of the meeting, assuming that according to the laws of the order, but one council could exist in the same ward, and that the president, J. W. Barker, had no authority to organize a second on the ground that the existing council had refused him its support. A scene of the most violent disorder was ended by the entrance of the police, and the belligerents dispersed.

In this mammon-worshiping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public, before his interest. During a late visit to the 'City of Spindles,' we were presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, DR. C. AYER, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bedside of sickness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionare, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his laborers, among his crucibles, alembics, and retorts—giving his best personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the nett profit is small. *American Farmer, Phil.*

HOW TO BURN COAL. The great mistake of all is to put on too much coal, as if it were wood—the greater the quantity the greates the heat. If too much coal is applied, the combustion is necessarily imperfect, because the fire is necessarily "choked up," the draught destroyed, and the elements of the coal, slowly escaping from it, pass off to the chimney unconsumed, or are disseminated in gases through the room. Whereas, if the strata of coal be but moderate, a red flame will play around the interior of the stove, by which entire combustion and a healthy heat are secured. One ton of coal, therefore, by thorough combustion will often secure more heat, and a healthier atmosphere, than two tons secured in the ordinary way: and this is a fact which can be easily demonstrated. *Graham's Magazine.*

PERPETUAL MOTION. The discovery of a new perpetual motion is announced at New York. It is on the plan of arms and balls attached to a cylinder, so as to keep the extra weight always on the descending side. It requires no starting, only needs letting loose and off it goes. The difficulty is to stop it. The Journal of Commerce says:

"After a careful examination we can safely say, in all seriousness, that the propelling power is self-sustained and self-adjusting, and gives a sufficiently active force to carry ordinary clock work, and all without any winding up or replenishing."

New York Elections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. As far as heard from, Ullman (Know-Nothing,) has received 48,000 votes, Seymour (Soft,) 44,000, Clark (Whig,) 35,000, Bronson (Hard,) 7,000. The contest, it is believed, will be very close between Ullman and Seymour.

Barker (Know-Nothing,) is supposed to be elected Mayor of New York City.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—P. M. The returns received up to this hour are very meagre. The contest for Governor will be between Ullman and Seymour. The former is ahead.

[LATEST.]

As we go to press (Friday Morning) we learn that Seymour is ahead, with a fair probability of being elected, and that Wood is elected mayor of the city.

New Jersey Election.

TRENTON, Nov. 9—8 o'clock, p. m. The election in this State to-day has been closely contested. The probabilities are that three democratic congressmen have been elected.

In the 5th district Pennington (whig) is believed to be elected over John S. Darcy, (dem.)

In the 4th district it is reported that P. C. Osborne (independent democrat) is elected over Hon. George Vail, the present representative.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Later returns indicate that the five fusion candidates for Congress are elected. The fusionists claim to have secured a majority in the legislature.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

NEWARK, (N. J.,) Nov. 7.—In the first district the contest is very close; but it is believed, however, that Mulford (dem.) is elected.

From the fifth district the returns indicate the election of John S. Darcy (dem.) over Pennington.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 7.—As far as heard from, the indications are that the fusion ticket is successful throughout the State.

Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—As far as heard from, four fusion candidates for Congress are elected.

More About the Arctic.

BOSTON, Nov. 7. The schooner Lilly Dale had arrived at St. John, Newfoundland. She picked up one of the Arctic's boats empty, thirty miles south of Cape Broyle, and saw another empty at a distance.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. It is thought that a new trial will be granted Dr. Graham.

Campbell & Mood, lumber merchants, have failed. There is a rumor of the failure of a large hardware house.

The Glasgow has arrived here. Her news is anticipated.

THE NEXT SENATE. The Journal of Commerce says of the United States Senate of the 34th Congress:

"Legislatures strongly democratic, upon which respectively the choice of United States senators will devolve, have been elected in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, (two,) and South Carolina. It is safe to put down eight Nebraska senators from these States, and one from Missouri, whose legislature, although politically uncertain, is in favor of the Nebraska law by a large majority. Here, then, are nine Nebraska senators in prospect, which may safely be added to the thirty-one already elected, making an aggregate of forty in favor of said law. Even conceding to the anti-Nebraskaites all the chances for the senators to be elected in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, New York, New Hampshire, (two,) and Wisconsin—which they are by no means entitled to—still they would have but twenty-two senators all told, or only about one-third of the whole number; the Senate, when full, comprising sixty-two members."

Charles F. Fisher, Esq., has been elected Senator from the District made up of Rowan and Davie. Mr. Fisher, who is a Democrat, has been elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of A. Lillington, Esq., Whig.

No better choice could have been made. The Senator elect is son of the late Hon. Charles Fisher, than whom the State never produced a man of a more vigorous and masculine understanding, or of more practical usefulness. Mr. Fisher inherits much of his father's strength of mind, combined with exceedingly amiable and popular manners, and full and accurate knowledge of the resources and wants of the State. *Wil. Journal.*

ASSISTANT STATE GEOLOGIST.—The Standard states that Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Editor of the Farmer's Journal, has been appointed Assistant to Prof. Emmons in the Agricultural and Geological Survey of the State, now going forward, in place of Dr. McClanahan of Chatham, resigned. A most judicious and well merited selection. The citizens of this State are indebted to Dr. Tomkins perhaps more than to any other individual, for the many improvements recently introduced into our agricultural operations, and this appointment will open a wider field for the exercise of his varied acquirements, indemitable energy, and untiring perseverance. *Tarboro' Southerner.*

THE GREAT FAILURE IN ENGLAND. London papers received by the Pacific, give the indebtedness of Mr. Oliver, the great English ship owner, and the extent of his business operations. He held a fleet of 104 sail of vessels, of some 40,000 tones. He owes twenty-three creditors upwards of $10,000 each. To his largest creditor his indebtedness is $695,000; to two others he owes $300,000 each; to one creditor $225,000; to another $150,000; to four others $120,000 each; to two $100,000 each; to two others $75,000 each; and four others $50,000 each. By his schedule his total indebtedness is represented to be $3,388,000.

ROBESON COUNTY FAIR. The Agricultural Fair for Robeson county comes off on Thursday next, Nov. 9th, at Lumberton. We expect the farmers of Robeson will show on that occasion that they are not behind their neighbors in agriculture, but are equal with the best. Old Robeson is not behind the age in anything. She has some of the best schools that are found in the State—her population is intelligent, industrious, and happy—and, in the language of a late speaker, she contains some of the "prettiest women the sun ever shone upon."

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE STATE. We learn by a letter from Raleigh, that Major Wm. J. Clark, the present able and efficient public officer at the head of this Department, will not be a candidate for reelection. This is now an important office, although it has attached to it but a meagre salary. The ensuing General Assembly will have to select a successor.

We hope that our present worthy and able treasurer will be continued in office. A more faithful public officer could not be obtained. *Milton Spectator.*

HON. WM. S. ASHE. We give up a portion of our columns to-day to the interesting letter of the Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, the talented representative from the Third Congressional district, written in reply to an invitation to attend the Kerr dinner at Yanceyville, on the 28th of September. We commend it to our readers as well worth a perusal, on account of the true Southern sentiment which pervades the whole letter. He is an able and efficient representative, and has done much to promote the interests of Eastern Carolina. *Milton Spectator.*

The U. S. steamship Princeton, Com'dr Eagle, sailed yesterday for San Juan, having on board the Hon John H. Wheeler, U. S. Minister Resident at Nicaragua, and family, and John N. Fabens, Esq., late U. S. Commercial Agent at Greytown. *Norfolk Beacon.*

THE DRY WEATHER. We learn that some of the Wells in this County, will scarcely afford water for all necessary purposes; and that in Nash, one of the adjoining Counties, some of the Farmers have to haul water from the important Creeks and Branches. This scarcity of water, is caused, no doubt, by the long spell of dry weather which we have recently had. *Hal. Rep.*

HOGS. At Cincinnati there are now some ten thousand hogs in pens. The feeling on the part of packers is dull and heavy. In that city there are some few orders to contract at $4 25, but sales could not be made to any great extent it is said at that figure.

Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.

Politics and the Pulpit—Infidelity encouraged—New York Election—Massachusetts Democracy—National party necessary for the safety of the Union—Sickles and Peabody—An American flunkey—the Secretary of the Navy and the election of Senator—New era in the Navy—Consul at Paris.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7, 1852.

Ministers of the Gospel in the Northern States cannot even devote one day in seven to their holy calling, but have turned the pulpit into a stump, from which to promulgate politics, generally of an abolition and disunion stamp. Last Sunday at least a score of political sermons were delivered in the City of New York on the subjects bearing upon the election in that State to-day. The religious papers, with one or two exceptions, are also devoted to political discussions. Can it be that pure religion has any place in the hearts of the members of these congregations, when discourses pandering to fanaticism and prejudices are demanded instead of those breathing the precepts of the Bible? Will it not lead to universal infidelity to see the clergy neither preach nor practise what they pretend to profess? The 3000 preachers are doing their work, and are serving the devil and promoting the schemes of disunionists at the same time.

While I write the political contest in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and some other States is being decided. There are three candidates for Congress in nearly every District in New York and Massachusetts, and in the former State the candidates for various offices are numbered by hundreds if not thousands. The press have requested the holders of the election in New York to canvass the vote for Governor first, and it is therefore possible that the result may be known here some time to-night.

The Boston Post of Monday contains a resume of the canvass for members of Congress in that State, examining the position of the various candidates in every District. It is indeed gratifying to observe the attitude of the true Democracy of the State as compared with the abolitionism of all the other parties and factions arrayed against it. By all the nominating Conventions resolutions were adopted endorsing the measures of the present administration, and in all but one or two endorsing the Nebraska-Kansas bill specifically, as consistent with the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with the subject of slavery and of the sovereign rights of the States. In the 7th District, the action of the Democracy was perhaps the most significant. A convention was held, in which were a majority of anti-Nebraska men and an anti-Nebraska candidate was nominated. The minority seceded, held a new convention, passed resolutions of a national character, and nominated a candidate whose sentiments agreed with those expressed by the Convention. The Whigs and Free-soilers of all denominations have generally coalesced throughout the State, adopting an out and out abolition platform, the principal features of which are the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and the exclusion of any more slave States from the Union. There are Know Nothing candidates in nearly every District, and it is possible that some good and true men may be elected through the triangular contest. I refer to the election in Massachusetts for the especial purpose of disproving the allegation of the Southern Whig press, that all parties at the North occupy the same position—that all are equally hostile to the rights of the South. Northern Whigs are so completely sectionalized that Southern Whigs have been compelled to discontinue all political association with them. They have suddenly assumed the championship of Southern interests, and seek to build up a sectional party by effecting the dissolution of the only national organization of parties now existing. The South cannot however abandon those sound men at the North who recognize the equal rights of all the States under the Constitution, with safety to itself; its only hope to maintain the integrity of the Union is by supporting the national party and those true men.

The City papers contain a correspondence between Mr. Sickles, the Secretary of the American Legation at London and Mr. Peabody, the American London banker, growing out of a dinner given by the latter individual on the 4th of July last in honor of the Declaration of Independence. The whole correspondence together with a correct statement of the management of the dinner, shows up Mr. Peabody as one of those flunkeys who disgrace America abroad by cringing to foreign nobility. At the dinner the health of the Queen was drunk before that of the President of the United States, and all the Americanism of the Star Spangled Banner, which was sung on the occasion, was cut out so as to render it palatable to the English guests present. No wonder that the management of the whole affair gave great dissatisfation to Mr. Buchanan and his Secretary and to every genuine American present. Mr. Peabody's flunkeyism is even more disgusting than Geo. N. Sander's republican efforts in Europe are ridiculous.

The Union of this morning contains a reference to the election of U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of North Carolina, confirming the impression current in political circles for the last few days, that Mr. Dobbin had written to his friends in your State, declining to be considered as a candidate for the Senate. Next to filling the Presidential Chair, no position is more honorable than that of the Representative of a sovereign State in the United States Senate; but the success which has attended Mr. Dobbin's management of the Navy Department, and the great degree of confidence he enjoys with the country at large, seemed to demand that he should continue his present connection with the Administration. His energy, industry and impartiality are gradually producing their legitimate effects upon the Navy, and raising it to a degree of efficiency which will mark this as an era in its history. With Mr. Dobbin in the Cabinet, two Democratic Senators and at least five Democratic members in the House, in the next Congress, North Carolina will take her place as a thorough Democratic State at the National Capitol.

Our consul at Paris, Duncan R. McRae, Esqr., of Wilmington, arrived in Washington on Saturday morning last, and left on Sunday, on a flying visit to his friends in North Carolina. It is whispered that he brought important despatches from various American Legations in Europe, and that he will return to his post in a few days bearing despatches in reply. Of course their tenor has not been divulged to the public, and nothing is certainly known as to their contents. MECKLENBURG.

INTERESTING EXTRACTS.

Extracts from a letter from our Washington Correspondent, dated

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"In connection with the European war and as a consequence of it, I may refer to the conclusion of a treaty between the United States and Russia, incorporating into the Laws of Nations, so far as the contracting powers are coucerned, the American doctrine that "free ships make free goods," and the property of neutrals found on an enemy's ship is not subject to seizure unless contraband of war. The text of this treaty appears in the *Union* of yesterday morning, and although it is not of much consequence to our trade as a maratime power, it is gratifying to know that an American doctrine has thus been recognized as international law by one of the first class powers of the globe. At the commencement of hostilities between Western and Eastern Europe, England and France made known their determination to observe the same rule during the present war. They are not yet ready to make this doctrine a part of public law through treaty stipulations, but probably they will find it to their interest hereafter, in contests with other powers that may arise, to observe it as a rule.

From the tone of a paragraph in a recent number of the *Union* it appears that the Administration regards the acquisition of Cuba as a measure the accomplishment of which is to be secured by every honorable means in its power. English opinion, judging from a recent article in *Blackwood*, is settling down upon the conviction that Cuba will certainly be ours in a few years, and that the best thing for British holders of Spanish bonds is for Spain to cede it to the United States for a consideration while she has the power of doing so. The Spanish Treasury is bankrupt, and the Spanish bonds aforesaid are worthless unless Uncle Sam will endorse them in consideration of being permitted to embrace the "Queen of the Antilles!" The recent assassination of Castanedo in Havana, the betrayer of Lopez, and the proceedings attending his funeral, show the feeling of disaffection to Spanish rule among the Creoles in Cuba. Recently, rumors have reached here of an approaching outbreak in the Island, but as our means of information are so limited, it is impossible to know to what degree of credit the rumor is entitled.

* * * * * *

I am glad to see that the press of North Carolina is devoting some attention to the establishment of a military Institution similar to that in Virginia and many other States. The education afforded by these Institutions is exactly such a one as to make the most useful citizens. I do not mean to depreciate in value the course of studies pursued at Colleges generally; perhaps it is the best preparation for the future acquisition of either of the learned professions. But with us there are thousands of persons graduating at our Colleges, who don't study professions, who enter at once into the practical details of life and business. For such a scientific rather than a classical course of studies would be the best preparation. I hope that the Legislature will give the subject its careful attention, and adopt some plan to effect the immediate establishment of the North Carolina Military Institute."

New York Bank Statement.

New York, Nov. 6. The weekly statement of the banks of this city show a loan of $1.340,000; a decrease of $563 000 in deposits; and an increase of $173,000 in specie and $106,000 in circulation.

Health of New Orleans.

TUESDAY, Nov. 7. The health of the city is improving. Deaths during the week ending to-day from Yellow Fever, only forty-two.

Northern Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. Flour has declined to-day 25 cents. We quote southern at $9 a $9 43. Wheat easier, but not quoteable. Much lower.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7. Flour fell off to-day at the closing. Howard street $8 62; City Mills $8 25. Wheat dull with a declining tendency. No quoteable change.

THE CHOLERA IN LONDON. The cholera in the metropolis still continues very severe—but it was slowly on the decline. The deaths during the first week of September rose to 3,413, and in the three weeks following were 2,836, 2,504, and 2,216; fell in the last week (the first week in October) to 1,532, and the number of deaths registered was 1,290.

DECLINE IN REAL ESTATE. We observe a great decline, rapidly extending, in real estate in New York, New stores in Chambers street, and the neighborhood, (says the Post.) which could only be rented on the 1st of May at $8,000 per year are now offered at a yearly rental of $4,000 with no takers.

MARRIED.

In Chatham county, on the 5th ult., by Seth B. Jones, Esq., Mr. Windship Hartsoe to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of B. W. Thomas, Esq.

In Tarboro', on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Robert H. Lewis, Esq., of Milton, to Miss Sarah E. Howard, daughter of Mr. Geo. Howard.

DIED,

In this City, on Wednesday last, of consumption, Mr. M. C. Thompson.

In this City, very suddenly, on Monday morning last, JOHNNY, eldest son of W. H. Jones, Esq., Cashier of the Cape Fear Bank, aged six years.

JUST RECEIVED, AT F. MAHLER & CO'S., (next door to W. L. Pomeroy.)

FOR THE LADIES.

Reticules at all prices,
Berlin and French Baskets of all styles,
Work-boxes, new Rococco style,
Pearl plate and other Desks,
Leather and painted Port-folios,
Card Cases of pearl, shell and paper macho,
Card Receivers, very fine of Terra Cotta,
Ink-stands of Terra Cotta, Alabaster, &c,
Jet Bracelets, Breastpins and Necklaces of all styles,
Perfumed French Bracelets, &c., &c.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

Cigars of all the leading Brands, comprising: The Upman, Lamartine, Primra, Jockey Club, Constancia, Evidencia, &c. To persons buying by the quantity we allow cost price with 10 per cent. Commission.

Chewing Tobacco, well supplied with all brands. Persons buying by the quantity we charge Manufacturers' prices.

Smoking Tobacco, fine, mild, well flavored Brands.

Walking Canes of all styles.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

China Tea and Dinner setts, fine Knives and Forks, India Rubber Combs, Boy's Guns, Secretaries, Wheelbarrows, Carriages, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, Chess men, Different games, Kid, Wax, China and India Rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, India Rubber and Tin Toys, &., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clocks in Mahogany and Iron cases, 36 hours and 8 day Clocks.

White, blue and canary glass Candlesticks, new style.

Paris, China Candlesticks, Razors and Pocket-Knives, of the most celebrated makers, Emmerson and Tilton's superior Razor Strops. All articles for the Toilet, Portmonaies Pocketbooks, Cigar cases, best Italian and English Guitar Strings, Flower vases, &c., &c.

FOR THE HUNTSMEN.

Game bags, Powder Flasks, Powder Horns, Shot Bags, Walker's and G. D. Caps, Shot, Dupont's Rifle Powder, Travelling Companions, Willow Flasks, &c., &c.,

Price and quality warranted to give universal satisfaction. Come and see.

F. MAHLER & CO.

Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

RECEIVED.—A new and well selected supply of London Dock, Henessey, and Apple Brandies, Holland Gin and Schiedam Schnapps, Brown Stout, Fine Old Rye, Sherry, Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Cherry Bounce, St. Julien and Claret Wines, Star, Selery, and Heidseick Champagnes, &c.

All articles warranted pure and the best in market. Call and see.

F. MAHLER & Co.

Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

JUST TO HAND.—800 lbs., of those justly celebrated family hams.
8 bbls. Mercer Potatoes.
5 doz. Buffalo tongues.
200 Dried Beef do.
Raisins, Currents, Citron, Almonds, French Candies, &c.
Come and see.

F. MAHLER & CO.

Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—ON the 20th day of November inst., being the Monday of November Court, for the county of Wake, will be sold at the COURT HOUSE door in the City of RALEIGH, at 12 o'clock M. the Lots known in the plan of the said City as lots No. 12, 13, 38 and 29, containing about four acres.

The four Acres will be divided into Lots of half an acre each more or less, making each Lot one eighth part of the whole tract, and each one of the eight Lots sold separately. The four acres were formerly occupied by Wm. H. Haywood, jr. deceased, as a Garden, and are situated in the South Eastern corner of the City. The vendor reserves the right of removing the fruit trees now planted in said four acres.

Purchasers will be required to give bonds with two good sureties for the purchase money, payable six months after the date of sale and bearing interest from that date.

The undersigned will receive proposals in the mean time privately for the purchase of parts or the whole of said four acres, and persons desiring information relative to title, &c., will please call upon him.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, Agent, &c.

November 8, 1854. 101—wasw.

A TEACHER WANTED, AT A RECENT MEETING of Morning Star Lodge, it was resolved that an institution of learning be established by said Lodge in the Town of Nashville, and B. H. Blount Dr. John H. Drake, L. A. B. Battle Esq., Dr. John G. F. Drake and J. J. Q. Taylor Esq., were appointed a Committee with ample powers to carry into effect said resolution.

The Committee wish to engage the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare boys for College, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Those wishing to get the situation will address the Committee, stating their terms, and forward their testimonials as to good character and scholarship by the 1st. of December next, at which time the Committee will decide on the applications, and give immediate notice thereof.

B. H. BLOUNT, Ch'm.

Nashville, N. C., Nov. 5th, 1854. 101.

☞ Register copy three weeks and forward act.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SATurday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.

A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again.

OSBORNE BOWERS.

Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for Mining and Manufacturing purposes, in Wake county.

Nov. 11, 1854. w4w.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.)

From Murfreesboro', by Potecasi, St. John, and Roxabel (Britton's cross roads,) to Scotland Neck

From Murfreesboro' to Boylston Depot

From Nashville to Peach Tree Grove

From Newbern, by Cravensville, and Smyrna, to Beaufort

From Newbern, by Kinston, and Mosely Hall, to Goldsboro'

From Nahunta, by Lowell, Balah, St. Charles, and Creachville, to Eagle Rock

From Oxford, by Waterloo, Gregory's Mills, Sassafras Fork, Brownsville, and Young's cross road, to Clarkesville

From Onslow court house, by Piney Green, to Swansborough

From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, South Lowell Mills, and Eno Mills, to Hillsboro

From Ocracoke, by Hallaway, Casse, and Kennekeet, to Chicamacomico

From Pittsboro', by Beaumont, Goldston, Brush creek, Buffalo Ford, Moffit's Mills, Brower's Mills, and Gold Region, to Caledonia

From Pittsboro', by Pedlar's Hill, Gulf, Evan's Mills, Watson's Bridge, Centerville, and Flower Hill, to Carthage

From Plymouth, by Union, and Scuppernong, to Columbia court house

From Plymouth, by Washington, and Swift creek bridge, to Newbern

From Pollocksville to Hadnot's

From Pollocksville, by Palo Alto, to Swansboro

From Powell's Point, to Shallow Bag Bay, on Roanoke Island

From Powell's Point, by Roanoke Island, to Nagg's Head

From Prosperity, by Pharr's Mills, to Carthage

From Pungo creek, to North creek

From Qualltown, by Jonathan's creek, to Waynesville

From Qualltown, by Governor's Island, Stikoih, Marks, and Fort Montgomery, to Valleytown

From Raleigh, by Auburn, Gulley's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Goldsboro'

From Raleigh, by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope, Sunny South, and Spring Hope, to Wilson

From Raleigh, by Barclaysville, Pleasant Plains, Averysboro', Kyle's Landing, and Mary's Garden, to Fayetteville

From Raleigh, by Nuse, Forestville, Pacific, Franklinton, Kittrell, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot, Littleton, Spring Hill, and Gaston, to Weldon

From Raleigh, by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fish Dam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Daniel's Mills, and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough

From Raleigh, by Holly Springs, Haywood, Adolph, Pittsborough, St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Red creek, Franklinville, Cedar Falls, Ashborough, Catraway, Spencer, Silver Hill, Cotton Grove, and Jersey Settlement to Salisbury

From Raleigh, to Roxborough, *via* Flemington, Stagville, Round Hill, Red Mountain, and Mount Tirzah

From Raleigh, by Morringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Green Spring, Mason Hall, Graham, and Allemance, to Greensborough

From Reid creek, by Franklinville, Soapstone Mount, and Troye's Store, to Reid creek

From Reidsville, by Wenthworth, and Eagle's Falls, to Leaksville

From Reidsville, by Lawsonville, and Blackwell's, to Yanceyville

From Ridgeway, by Nut Bush, Palmer's Springs, St. Tammany, and Merry Mount, to Ridgeway

From Ridgeway, by Exchange, Laynersville, Clarksville, Va., White House, and Hyco Falls, to Halifax court house

From River Side to Harrington

From Rock creek, by Curtiss Mills, and Terrils, to Graham, in Alamance county

From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, and Jonesville, and Swan Pond, to Brier creek

From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Ridge, Old Richmond, Bethania, and Rural Hall, to Germantown

From Rocky Mount, by Tarborough, Sparta, Falkland, Greenville, and Pactolus, to Washington

From Rocky Mount, by Hilliardstown, and Belford to Louisburg, to Franklin

From Rutherfordton to Marion, by Patton's Home, Golden Valley, Minersville, to Drysorville

From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlsville, S. C., Gowensville, Milburgh, Milford, and Paluna, to Greenville court house, S. C.

From Rutherfordton, by Logan's Store, Duncan's creek, Polkville, and Camp Call, to Garner's Ford

From Rutherfordton, by Cooper's Gap, Mill's Gap, and Edneyville, to Hendersonville

From Salem, by Rough and Ready, to Germanton, Red Shoals, Martin's Lime Kilns, Colesville, and Avo, to Patrick court house, Va.

From Salem, by Germanton, Walnut cove, Madison, and Leaksville, to Danville, in Pittsylvania county, Virginia

From Salem, by Walkerstown, White Road, Blakely, Madison, Gorganville, Ridgsway, Va., and Traylorsville, to Martinsville, Va.

From Salem, by Sedge's Garden, Germantown, Walnut cove, Pine Hall, Madison, Pleasantville, and Wentworth, to Reidsville

From Salem, by Mudy creek, Panther creek, Huntsville, Hamptonville, Newcastle, and Brier creek, Wilkesboro, Churches Store, and South Fork, to Jefferson

From Salem to Clemmonsville

From Salem, to Winston, Old town, Bethany, Pilot Mountain, Tom's creek, Mount Airy, Good Spur, Va., Hillsville, Grayson, Sulphur Springs, Cranberry Plains, and Jackson's Ferry, to Wytheville

From Salisbury, by Rockville, Gold Hill, Kendall's Store, Albemarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Carolina Female college, Wadesboro, Jones creek, and Morven, to Cheraw, S. C.

From Salisbury, by Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Bunker Hill, Newton court house, and Browning creek, to Morganton

From Salisbury, by Organ church, to Mount Pleasant

From Salisbury, by Mocksville, Jonesville, Gap Cibil, and Independence, Va., to Wytheville

From Salisbury, by Thomas' Wood's, Mount Vernon, New Institute, Farley's Store, Prichard's Store, and Huntington creek, to Wilkesborough

From Salisbury, by Mount Vernon, Mocksville, Smith's Grove, and Farmington, to Huntsville

From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Deep Well, Mount Mourne, Beattie's Ford, Catawba Springs, Vesuvius Furnace, Lincolnton, Shelby court house, Fillmore, Mooresboro, Webb's Ford, Rutherfordton, Green Hill, Chimney Rock, and Fairview, to Ashville

From Salisbury, by China Grove, Coleman, Concord, Harisburg, Charlotte, White Hall, Rose Hill, and Vanaleburg, to Yorkville, S. C.

From Shelby, by Swangstown, Hew House, S. C., and Antioch, and Clarke's Fork, to Yorkville. S. C.

From Shelby, by Muddy Forks, and Old Furnace, to Dallas

From Shelby, by Bricketsville, Sandy Run, Grassy Pond, S. C., and Allgood, to Spartanburg court house, S. C.

From Spring Garden, by Long creek, Moore's creek, Colvin's creek, and Black River, to Beatty's Bridge

From Statesville, by Bethany church, Maple Bottom, Houstonville, Hamptonville, Yadkinville, Mount Nebo, Richmond Hill, Rockford, Dobson, Rush, Scullcamp, and Haystack, to Mount Airy

From Statesville, *Via* Taylorsville and Lenoir, to Jonesboro, in Tennessee

From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stony Point, and Taylorsville, to Wilkesboro'

From Statesville to Eagle Mills, *Via* Liberty Hill, Snow creek, Post Oak, New Institute, and Williamsburg, to Eagle Mills

From Statesville, to Mount Ulla, by Amity Hill

From Strickland's Depot, Kenansville, *Via* Branch's Store, Outlaw's Bridge, Albertson's, Resaca, Pink Hill, and Buena Vista

From Strickland's Depot, by Kenansville, Hallsville, Richland, Trenton, and Pollocksville, to Newbern

From Strickland's Depot, by Taylor's Bridge, Six Runs, Lisburn, Gravelly Hill, Cypress, Harrison's creek, and Ellisville, to Fayetteville

From Sugar Grove to Taylorsville, *Via* Sody, and Trade

From Swansboro, by Hurst's, to Onslow court house

From Swift Island, by Clark's creek, Mount Gilead, Little Mills, Dumas' Store, Pee Dee, and Lisleville, to Wadesboro'

From Sugar Grove, up Cove creek, and down Roan's creek, to Taylorsville in the State of Tennessee

From Troy, to Ashborough, by Matamoras, Auman's Hill, Cox's Mills, and White House

From Troy, by Harrisville, Wind Hill, Jackson Hill, and Breagle's Ferry, Columbia, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury

From Turtletown, to Ellejay, Ga., by Kimsey's Store, Hiwassee, Copper Mines, Pierceville, Chesnut Gap, and Santa Lucah

From Union Institute, in Randolph county, by Fair Grove, to Midway

From Valle Crucis to Cranberry Forge

From Wadesboro', by Lanesborough, Monroe court house, Coburn's Store, Orville, and Hornet's Nest, to Charlotte

From Wadesboro', by White's Store, White Hill, Lane's creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's creek, Jenkin's Store, Gourd Vine, Hammond's Store, and Diamond Hill, to Wadesboro'

From Warm Springs, by Paint Rock, Cato, and Bridgeport, Tenn.

From Warrenton to Schocco Springs

From Washington, by Blount's creek and Durham's creek, to South creek

From Washington to Campbell's creek

Form Washington, by Bath, Pungo creek, Pantego, Leechville, Sladesville, Swan, Quarter court house, and Lake Landing, to Middletown

From Washington, by Ocracoke, to Portsmouth

From Weldon, by Halifax, Enfield, Brattleborough, Rocky Mount, Joyner's Depot, Wilson, Black creek, Nahunta, Goldsborough, Everettsville, Mount Olive, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Teachy's, Washington Depot, Sill's creek, Burgaw Depot, and Wilmington, Smithville, to Charleston, S. C.

From Weldon, (or from Garysburg,) by Jackson, Rich Square, Roxable, Hotel, and Windsor, to Plymouth

From Weldon to Gaston

From Weldon, by Westland, to Littleton

From West Brook, Cain Tuck, by French creek church

From Williamston, by Flat Swamp and Bethel, to Greenville

From Wilkesboro, by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoire court house, and Copenhagen, to Morganton

From Wilmington, by Whitesville, Fair Bluff, Marion court house, S. C., Mars Bluff, Bradleyville, and Sumpterville, to Manchester, S. C.

From Wilmington, by Upper Town Creek Bridge, to Smithville

From Wilmington, by Scott's Hill, Topsail Sound, Stump Sound, Onslow court house, Catharine Lake, Richland's, and Bannerman, to Angola

From Wilmington by Long creek, Beatty's Bridge, Black River chapel, and Harrell's store, to Moore's

From Wilson, by Stantonsburg, Speight's Bridge, and Snow Hill, to Hookerstown

From Wilson, to Washington, by Saratoga, Maysville, Marlboro, Pleasant Mount, Grainsville, Pactolus, and Boyd's Ferry

From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Harrellsville, and Pitch Landing, to Murfreesboro

From Winton to Gatesville

From Woodville to Durant's Neck

From Wilkesboro', by Lewis's Fork, Stony Fork, Rotherwood, to Boone

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Abbeville court house, by Warrenton, Monterey, Lowndesville, Cherokee Heights, Harper's Ferry, and Ruckersville, Ga., to Elberton, Ga.

From Anderson court house, by Clayton and Rabun's Gap, to Chattanooga, Tennessee

From Anderson court house, by Butlersville, Moffettsville, Craftsville, Ga., to Buckersville

From Anderson court house, by Rabun's Gap, to Knoxville, Tennessee

From Anderson court house, by Townville and Bachelor's Retreat, to Watton's Ford

From Abbeville court house, by Temple of Health, Diamond Hill, Mount View, and Wilson's creek, to Moffettsville

From Abbeville court house, by Smithville, to Greenwood

From Abbeville court house, by Smithville and Robert's Store, to Abbeville court house

From Adams Run to Edisto Island

From Aikin, by Tinker's creek and Dunbarton, to Lower Three Runs

From Aiken, by Edisto, to Kitcheng's Mills

From Aiken, by Sawyer's Mills, to Leesville

From Alston, by Thompson's, and Long Run, to Monticello

From Anderson court house, by Seneca, Andersonville, Henley's Store, and Ford's Store, to Carnesville, Ga.

From Anderson court house, by Deep creek, Steele's, Churubusco, and Milvers, to Anderson court house

From Anderson court house, by Locust Hill, Bolton and Calhoun to Line Creek, to Calhoun

From Anderson court house, by Mountain creek, Rock Mills, and Evergreen, to Montevideo

From Augusta, Ga., by Quaker Springs, Woodlawn, S. C., Rocky Pond, Park's Store, Cairo, Mapleton, Bordeaux, and Wilmington, and Mount Carmel, to Calhoun Mills

From Augusta, Ga., by Hamburg, S. C., Edgefield court house, Elton, Meeting Street, and Sleepy creek, to Ninety Six Depot

From Augusta, Ga., by Beech Island, Silverton, Four Mile Branch, Speedwell, Lower Three Run's, Erwinton, King's creek, Danilton, Brighton, and Robertsville, to Gillisonville

From Augusta, by Hamburg, Edgefield court house, Elton, Meeting Street, Sleepy creek, to Ninety Six Depot

From Barnwell court house, by Fiddle Pond, Allendale, and Syrus, to King's creek

From Beaufort to Pocotaligo

From Belton to Anderson court house

From Bennettsville to Cheraw

From Bennettsville to Beaver Dam

From Bishopsville, by Mount Elon, and Swift creek, to Darlington court house

From Blackville to Barnwell court house

From Black Mingo, Williamsburg District, by Cooper's Store, Roy's Branch, and Boggy Swamp road, to Kingstree

From Cambridge, by Ninety Six, Swaney Ferry, and Waterloo, to Laurens court house

From Camden, by Boykin's Depot, Statesburg, and Manchester, to Wateree

From Camden, by Bee Tree, Longtown, Ridgewood, Winnsboro, Jackson's creek, Long Run, Monticello, Glymphville, and Mount Bethel, to Newbury court house

From Camden, by Big Tree and Longtown, to Ridgeway

From Camden to Tiller's Ferry

From Camden, by James Hailes, Elm Grove, Clayborn's Store, Palmetto, Butler, Tryon, Dudley, Blackman's Store, Blackman's Gold Mine, Wild-Cat, and Wolf Pond, N. C., to Monroe

From Cedar creek to Brown's

From Charleston, by Beaufort, Boyd's Landing, Hilton Head, and Bluffton, to Savannah, Ga.

From Charleston, by Summerville, Ridgeville, Inabnet's, St. George's, Branchville, Midway, Bambbers, Graham's Turnout, Blackville, Wilston, White Pond, Woodwards, Aikin, Bath, and Hamburg, to Augusta, Ga.

From Charleston, by Rantoul's, Adam's Run, Ashepoo Ferry, Blue House, Salt, Ketcher's Bridge, Pocaliligo, Coosawhatchie, Gillsonville, to Grahamsville

From Charleston, by Haddrell's, to Georgetown

From Charleston, by Beaufort, Boyd's Landing, Hilton Head, and Bluffton, to Savannah, Ga.

From Charleston, by Mount Holly, Monk's Corner, and Black Oak, to Pineville

From Charleston to New York

From Chester court house, by Lowreysville, Springwell, Guthriesville, Yorkville, Clay Hill, Ranalesburg and White Hall, to Charlotte

From Chester court house, by Baton Rouge, Carmel Hill and Tomsville, to Pinckneyville

From Chester court house to Cedar Shoals

From Columbia by Lexington court house, Leesville Ridge, and Lotts, to Edgefield court house

From Columbia, by Hopkin's Turnout, Gadsden, Forte Motte, St. Matthews, and Orangeburgh court house, Jainson, to Branchville

From Columbia, by Pleasant Springs, Countsville, and Calk's cross roads, to Calk's Ferry

From Columbia, by Alston, Pomaria, and Frog Level, to Newbury court house

From Columbia, by Level, Ridgeway, Simpson's, Winnsboro', Blackstock, Cornwall turnout, Chesterville, Chester court house, Smith's Turnout, Rock Hill, Fort Mills, and Pineville, to Charlotte

From Columbia, by Oakville, to Rockville

From Columbia, by Hope Station, Alston, Pomaria, Newbury court house, Chappel's Bridge, Dyson's Mills, Ninety-Six, New Market, Greenwood, Abbeville, Donaldsville, Honey Path, Belton, Anderson court house, Williamston, and Golden Grove, to Greenville court house

From Conwaysborough, by Branton cross roads, Prince's Store, and Bug Swamp, to Fair Bluff, N. C.

From Cokesbury to Abbeville

From Cornwell's Turnout, by Torbitt's Store, to Hazlewood

From Cross Anchor, by Hobbyville, Woodruff's, Cashville, Sparta, Pliny, Pleasant Grove, Chick Springs, and Pomeroy, to Merrittsville

From Donaldsonville by Gentsville, Queensborough, Calhoun, Stantonville, Wittiamson, Golden Grove, Sterling Grove, and Highway, to Greenville court house

From Due West Corner to Donaldsonville

From Edgefield court house, by Duntonsville, Long Mires Store, Millway, and Harrisburg, to Abbeville court house

From Edgefield court house, to New Bury court house

From Florence, by Darlington and Society Hill, to Cheraw

From Fountain Inn, by Cripple creek, Lickville, Cedar Falls, Dunklin, Eden, and Fairview, to Fountain Inn

From Gillisonville, by Horse Gall, A. M. Ruth's, B. L. Willingham's, and Silver Hill, to Beech Branch

From Georgetown, by China Grove, Black Mingo, Johnsonville, Lynch's creek, and Flintville, and Marr's Bluff, to Merchants Bluff

From Georgetown, by Yauhanna, Bucksville, Conwayboro, and Dogwood Neck, to Little River

From Grahamsville to Bluffton

From Graham's Turnout, by Duncansville, Buford's Bridge, Angley's Branch, Greenfield, Beach Branch, Lawtonville, Steep-Bottom, and Robertsville, to Gillsonville

From Graham's Turnout, by Rocky Swamp, Kitching's Mills, Edisto, and Edisto Mills, to Lotts

From Greenville court house, by Buena Vista, Pliny, Cashville, to Woodruff's

From Greenville court house, by Sandy Flatt, and Pomeroy, to Hiland Grove

From Greenville court house, by Pleasant Grove, Wallace's Factory, New Hope, Crawfordsville, and Fort Prince, to Spartanburg court house

From Greenville court house, by Traveller's Rest, Lima, Merrittsville, Green River, N. C., Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Mud creek, and Shufordsville, to Ashville

From Greenville to Head of Greenville and Columbia Railroad

From Greenville court house, by Gilder, Clear Spring, and Enora, to Woodruff's

From Hamburg to Augusta, Ga.

From Hamburg, by Poverty Hill, Ira Island, Colliers, Cold Spring, and Rehoboth, to Longmire's Store

From Hope Station, by Walton, Glymphville, Maybington, and Goshen Hill, to Whitmire's

From Indiantown, by Singletarysville, to Lynch's Lake

From Jeffries creek, by Willow creek, Friendfield, and Natural Grove, to Lynch's Lake

From Jeffries creek to Red Bluff

From Jonesville, by McBrideville, Cedar Springs, and Cedar Springs Asylum, to Spartanburg court house

From Kingsville, by Manchester, Sumterville, Marysville, Lynchburg, Timmonville, Florence, Gibson's Roads, Marion court house, Little Pee Dee River, Floydsville, Fair Bluff, Cerro Gordo, Whitesville, and Robinson's, to Wilmington, N. C.

From Kingstree, by Wm. Lipage's, along the Gap way road, to Georgetown

From Kingstree, by Sutton's and Lownd's Ferry, to thirty two Mile House

From Lancaster court house, by Landsford, Wallace, Lewisville, and La Grange, to Chester court house

From Lancaster court house, by Flint Ridge, Hickory Head, Jefferson, and Mount Croghan, to Chesterfield court house

From Laurens court house, Mount Gallagher, Brewton, Line creek, Tumbling Shoals, Bluff Rabon, and Simpson's Mills, to Laurens court house

From Laurens court house, by Tylersville, Cross Anchor, Black Jack Valley, and Smith's Store, to Glen Springs

From Laurens court house, by Monroe, Fountain Inn, and Plains, to Greenville court house

From Meesville, by Hollow creek, Germanville, Mount Willing, Oakland, Perry's cross roads, and Coleman's cross roads, Chappell's Bridge, and Vaughnsville, to Spring Grove

From Leesville, by Steedman's, Williamson's Mills, and Bull Swamp, to Orangeburg court house

From Lexington to Williamson's Mills

From Lexington, by Rocky Well, Calk's Ferry, and Saluda Mills, to Prosperity

From Little River, by Shattotte, to Smithville

From Little River, by Pineway Ferry, Iron Hill, and Cross Roads, to Whitesville, N. C.

From Lynche's Lake to Baker's

From Lynchburg, by Shiloh, Bethlehem, and New Zion, to Sandy Grove

From Marion court house, by (Britton's Neck) Centenery, and Tabernacle, to Marion court house

From Manchester to Fulton

From Marion court house, by Cat Fish, Gum Swamp, Reedy creek, Little Rock, Selkirk, Brownsville, Parnassus, and Clio, to Bennettsville

From Marion court house, by Allen's Bridge, and Campbell's Bridge, to Little Rock

From Martin's Depot, by Marengo, Milton, Spring Grove, Cross Hill, Mountville, and North creek, to Martin's Depot

From Millway, by Indian Hill, Sandover, and Wiedeman's, to Calhoun Mills

From Mrs. Mason's, by Bethel, New Centre, and Bethany, to Antioch

From Newberry court house, by Pageville, Broadway, Martin's Depot, and Clinton, to Laurens court house

From Newberry court house, by Indian creek, Reynosa, Huntington, to Cross Anchor

From Newberry court house, by Boalwaresville, Bankwright's Ferry, on Saluda River, Perry's cross roads, Oakland, Mount Willing, Smith, Saluda, to Lott's, Edgefield District

From Newberry court house, by Mount Bethel, to Glymphville

From Newbury court house, by Beth Eden, Whitmires, Cold Well, Unionville, Fair Forest, Boyganville, Glen Spring, Spartansburg, Damascus, and Island Ford, N. C., to Rutherfordton

From Newbury court house, by Shap Springs, Higgins' Ferry, Coleman's Roads, Big creek, Richardsonville, and Fruit Hill, to Edgefield court house

From Orangeburg court house to Vance's Ferry

From Pacolet Mills, by Duncan's Store, John Wilkins's, and Duncan's Old Store, to White Plains

From Panther Fork, by North Saluda, Tituroy, and South Saluda, to Pumpkintown

From Packsville, by Clarendon, to Brewington

From Pendleton, by Wayside, Walhalla, Tunnel Hill, and Wheatstone, to Clayton, Ga.

From Pendleton, by Five Mile, to Pickens court house

From Pendleton, by Townville, Fair Play, Parker's Store, Ga., and Aquilla, to Carnesville, Ga.

From Pickensville, by Fowler's creek, Dacusville, Pumpkintown, Twelve Mile, Glassy Mountain, Wolf's creek, and Branch Island, to Pickensville

From Pickens court house, by Bounty Land, Warsaw, Claremont, Bachelor's Retreat, Snow creek, Martin's creek, to Picken's court house

From Pickens court house, by Oconee Station, Chekokee and Whetstone, to Pickens court house

From Picken's court house by Clayton's Mills, Salubrity, Pickensville, Wolf creek, and Camp Ground, to Pickens court house

From Pickens court house, by Crow Cree, Anderson's Mills, Twelve-Mile, and Mix's, on Estatoe, to Pickens court house

From Pickens court house, by Wathalla, Colonel's Fork, Horse Shoe, Walton's Ford, Ga., Tocoa Falls, Clarkesville, Nacoochee, Mount-Yonah, Pleasant Retreat, and Cavender's creek, to Dahlonega, Ga.

From Pineville, by Murray's Ferry, Reingstree, Camp Ridge, Lynch's Lake, Effingham, and Tans Bay, to Darlington court house

From Pinckneyville by Wartola, to Gowdeysville

From Pinckneyville, by Tomsville, and Sandersville, to Chester court house

From Pocotaligo, by Hickory Hill, to Whippy Swamp

From Ridgeville, by Roadsville, Holly Hills, Vance's Ferry, to Wright's Bluff

From Richardsonville, by Dawson's Mills (Dyson's Mills) to Lodi

From Robertsville by Sisters Ferry, to Guyton, Ga.

From Rocky Ridge, by Claytonsville, to Belton

From Scuffletown, by Pleasant Mount, Young's Store, Centreville, Stonesville, Cashville, and Poolsville, to Spartanburg court house

From Sleepy creek by New Market, to Phoenix

From Spartanburgh court house, by Walnut Grove, Millville, Crowsville, Woodruff's, Barleywood, Mountain Shoals, and Scuffletown, to Laurens court house

From Spartanburgh court house, by Damascus, Coulter's Ford, Buck's creek, to Fingersville

From Spartanburg court house, by Mount Zion, New Prospect, Cannon's Store, Earlesville, Horse creek, N. C., and Tryon, to Hendersonville, N. C.

From Spartanburg court house, by Bolling Spring, White Store, Fingersville, Cross Roads at John Wilkins', and Poorsford, on Broad River, to Rutherfordton, North Carolina

From St. George's to Waterboro

From St. Mathew's to Poplar

From Sumpterville, via Plowdon's Mills, Brewington, Clarendon, Wright's Bluff, Friendship, Packsville, and Privateer, to Sumpterville

From Sumpterville, by Mechanicsville, and Millgrove, to Bishopville

From Sumpterville, by Bradleyville, Black River, Salem, Sandy Grove, Kingstree, and Indiantown, to Johnsonville

From Swift creek to Hartsville

From Unionville, by Meansville, Smith's Store, and Rogers' Bridge, to Woodruff's

From Unionville, by Jonesville, Pea Ridge, Pacolet Mills, Timber Ridge, and Bowlingsville, to Limestone Springs

From Unionville, by Shady Grove, Roseborough, Liberty Hall, Poplar Grove, to Newberry court house

From Unionville, by Carmel Hill, and Baton Rouge, to Chester court house

From Unionville, by Bradley's Old Place, John McKissick's, Skull Shoals, and Gowdeysville, to Wilkinsville

From Walhalla to Pendleton

From Walterboro to Blue House

From Williston, by Davis' Mills, to Jordon's Mills

From Winnsboro, by Gladen's Grove, Rossville, Beckhamsville, and Cedar Shoals, to Lewisville

From Winnsboro, by Gladden's Cove, Rocky Mount, and Long Street, to Lancaster court house

From Winnsboro, by Jackson's creek, Bell's Store, Bryer's Store, Buckhead, Feasterville, Halsellville, Crosbpille, Fish Dam, and Mount Tabor, to Pinckneyville

From Woodruff's, by Enoree, Clear Springs, and Gilder, to Greenville court house

From Williamston, by Newell's, Golden Springs, Douthet, Bushy creek, Equality, Slabtown, Piercetown, and Silver Glade, to Williamston

From Yorkville, by Clay Hill, Renalesburg, Rose Hill, and White Hall, to Charlotte

From Yorkville, by Zeno, South Point, Woodlawn, Cottoge Home, Chronicle, Vesuvius Furnace, to Newton

From Yorkville, by Allison creek, Zeno, by South Point, N. C., Woodlawn, Cottage Home, Chronicle, and Vesuvius Furnace, to Newton

From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Smith's Ford, Wilkinsville, Draytonsville, Limestone Springs, Grassy Pond, High Shoals, N. C., Butler, and Hicksville, to Rutherfordton, N. C.

From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Harmony, Boydton, Cherokee Iron Works, Coopersville, Draytonsville, Limestone Springs, Clarksville, Cowpens, Arrow Wood, Fingerhill, and Jackson Hill, to Earlesville

From Yorkville, by Meeks Hill, Hopewell, Gowdysville, Pacolet Mills, and Bivingsville, to Spartanburg C. H.

From Yorkville, by Blairsville, Bullock's creek, Pinckneyville, Mount Tabor, Unionville, Cedar Grove, and Cross Keys, to Cross Anchor.

From Yorkville, by Tirza, Ebenezerville, Rock Hill, Nation Ford, Coute's Tavern, Landsford, Long Street, Dry creek, Russell Place, Liberty Hill, and Red Hill to Camden.

From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Harmony, Boydton, Cherokee Iron Works, Coopersville, Dratonsville, Limestone Springs, Thickety Ford, Moultrie, and Hurricane, to Spartanburg C. H.

GEORGIA.

From Albany, by Thomasville, Okapilco, and Morven, to Troupville.

From Albany, by Chickasawhatchee, Dover, Cuthbert, Petaula, to Georgetown.

From Albany, by Gillion's, Concord, Pachitta, and Fall creek, to Fort Gaines

From Albany, by Gum Pond, Thomasville, Duncansville, and Centreville, to Tallahassee, Fla.

Brom Albany, by Gintown, and Pennsboro, to Irwinsville

From Alapaha, by Drivers Hill and Troublesome, to Jasper, Florida

From Athens, by Brokline, Amandaville, Montevideo, Evergreen, S. C., and Rock Mills, to Anderson C. H., S. C.

From Athens, by Bascobel, Harmony Grove, Maysville, Gillsville, Poplar Springs, Hughesburg, and Dawson, to Clarkesville

From Athens, by Danielsville, Madison Springs, Franklin Springs, Bowersville, to Heneley's Store

From Athens, by Jefferson, Pond Fork, Sugar Hill, and Cunningham's Store, to Gainesville

From Athens, by Planter's Stand, Taylorsville, and Cromers-Mills, to Carnesville

From Atlanta, by Boltonville, Marietta, Ackworth, Allatoona, Cartersville, Cassville, Kingston, Adairsville, Calhoun, Resaca, Tilton, Dalton, Tunnel Hill, Ringold, Opalika, and Chickamoga, to Chattanooga, Te.

From Atlanta, by Utoy, Sandtown, Campbletown, Darkcorner, Villa Rica, and Hickory Level, to Carrollton

From Atlanta, by Ark, Red Oak, Fair Burn, Palmetto, Newman, Willow Grove, Corinth, Asbury, La Grange, and Long cane, to West Point

From Americus, by Providence, to Chenuba

From Americus, by Danville and Drayton, to Vienna

From Americus, by Plains of Dura, Lannahassie, Searsville, and Pineville

From Augusta to Richmond Factory.

From Augusta, by Brezelia, Saw Dust, Lombardy, Thompson, Double wells, Crawfordsville, Union Point, Greensborough, Buckhead, Madison, Social Circle, Covington, Oxford, Conyers, Lythonia, Stone Mountain, and Decatur, to Atlanta

From Augusta, by Kikokee, Eubanks, Double Branches, Lincolton, Goshen, Petersburg, Anthony's Shoals, Cook's Law Office, Elberton, Amandaville, Eagle Grove, Bowersville, and Fairview, to Carnesville

From Battle Ground to Mount Vernon

From Ball Ground, in Cherokee county, by Jasper, to Ellijay.

From Barnesville, by The Rock, Thomaston, Double Bridges, Pleasant Hill, Box Spring, and Pine Hill, to Upatore

From Bellview to Talbotton

From Blairsville, by Chostoe, Loudsville, and Pleasant Retreat, to Dahlonega

From Blairsville, by Young Cane, Tacoah, Blue Ridge, White Path, Ellijay, Cerro Gordo, Talking Rock, Pine Log, and Fairmount, to Cassville

From Brunswick, by Waynesville, Warresboro', and Magnolia, to Troupville

From Brunswick, by Bethel, Waynesville, and Langsburg, to Jeffersonton

From Butler, by Wilcher's Mills, and Tazewell, to Buena Vista

From Canton, by Ball Ground, Marble Works, Juno, to Dahlonega

From Camck to Warrenton

From Carrolton, by Laurel Hill, and Union Mill, to Franklin

From Campbelltown to Fairburn

From Carrolton, by New Babylon, to Van Wert

From Carnesville, by Balce Springs, Isaac Davis, Erastus, and Nat Gunnell's, to Jefferson

From Cartersville, by Stilesborough, and Van Wert, to Cedartown

From Cedar Bluff to Cave Spring

From Cassville, by Little Prairie Sonora, Free Bridge, and Holy creek, to Spring place

From Cave Spring, by Harroll's Cross Roads, and Oceola, Ala., to Cedar Bluff

From Centre Village, by Trader's Hill, and Paulerson's Ferry, to Suwanne

From Cedartown to Pumpkinpill

From Chattanooga, Tenn., by Wauhatchie, Ga., to Trenton

From Chattanooga, Tenn., by Roseville, Ga., to Frick's Gap

From Chattanooga to Head of McLemore's Cave

From Clayton to Blairsville

From Clayton to Whetstone

From Columbus, by Piedmont, Mulberry Grove, Mountain Hill, and Whitesville, to West Point

From Columbus, Cottage Hill, Jamestown, Hannahatchee, Lumpkin, and Cuthbert, to Fort Gaines

(*To be continued.*)

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortment of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—
Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.
These are all of good styles and well made.

Aug. 23d, 1824. E. L. HARDING. 79—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.

Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. 84—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 22, 1854. 68—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race*. Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. COME ONE, COME ALL—examine our stock, if they *don't suit, don't buy.*

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgements to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.

Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance. EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely. EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of. EVANS & COOKE.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE, AT the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the McIVER COAL COMPANY, an dfor amendments to the Act incorporating the BURRODALE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Sept. 28, 1854. 91—td.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrent to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. JOS. WOLTERING. 69—3 m.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood. His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

Raleigh, October 17, 1854. HENRY J. BROWN. 94—3m

NEW JEWELLERY AND NEW STORE.—PALMER & RAMSEY having newly fitted up their Store on Fayetteville Street, in elegant style, are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of new and fashionable Gold and Silver.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Walking Canes, Sepetacles of every variety; and a general assortment of all articles in their line of business.

Citizens and Visiters are respectfully invited to call and examine our elegant stock, and we feel satisfied they can be suited in making whatever purchases they may desire.

Raleigh Oct. 16, 1854. PALMER & RAMSEY. 1044—w5w.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—50,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by BAIN, HATTON & CO., Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimesettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. MCCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

State	Senator	Term expires.
ALABAMA.	Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855
	Jere. Clemens,	1859
ARKANSAS.	Solon Borland,	1855
	William K. Sebastian,	1859
CONNECTICUT.	*Truman Smith,*	1855
	Isaac Toucey,	1857
CALIFORNIA.	William M. Gwin,	1855
	John B. Weller,	1857
DELAWARE.	James A. Bayard,	1857
	John M. Clayton,	1859
FLORIDA.	*Jackson Morton,*	1855
	Stephen A. Mallory,	1857
GEORGIA.	*William C. Dawson,*	1855
	Robert S. Toombs,	1859
INDIANA.	John Pettit,	1855
	Jesse D. Bright,	1857
ILLINOIS.	James Shields,	1855
	Stephen A. Douglas,	1859
IOWA.	Augustus C. Dodge,	1855
	George W. Jones,	1859
KENTUCKY.	*Archibald Dixon,*	1855
	J. B. Thompson,	1859
LOUISIANA.	John Slidell,	1855
	J. P. Benjamin,	1859
MAINE.	Hannibal Hamlin,	1857
	(Vacancy,)	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.	*Charles Sumner, F. S.,*	1857
	Edward Everett,	1859
MARYLAND.	*James A. Pearce,*	1855
	Thomas G. Pratt,	1857
MISSISSIPPI.	Stephen Adams,	1857
	(Vacancy,)	1859
MICHIGAN.	Lewis Cass,	1855
	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
MISSOURI.	David R. Atchison,	1855
	Henry S. Geyer,	1857
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
NEW-YORK.	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
	Hamilton Fish,	1857
NEW-JERSEY.	John D. Thompson,	1857
	William Wright,	1859
NORTH-CAROLINA.	*George E. Badger,*	1855
	(Vacancy,)	1859
OHIO.	*Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)*	1855
	Benjamin F. Wade,	1857
PENNSYLVANIA.	*James Cooper,*	1855
	Richard Brodhead	1857
RHODE-ISLAND.	Charles T. James,	1857
	(Vacancy,)	1859
SOUTH-CAROLINA.	A. P. Butler,	1855
	(A Democrat,)	1859
TENNESSEE.	*James C. Jones,*	1859
	(A Whig,)	1855
TEXAS.	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
	Sam. Houston,	1859
VERMONT.	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
	Solomon Foote, (F. S.),	1857
VIRGINIA.	James M. Mason,	1857
	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.	Isaac T. Walker,	1855
	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000*	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, — 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, — 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, — 1 each.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,9[illegible], leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,615 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,581. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,350 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981,04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,39 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,436,040,16

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.

GEORGE GREEN, GEO. S. STEVENSON, Agents for Craven County.

Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegently bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.

Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast annount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceedingly novel and elegant series for future reference and present enjoyment, both in regard to reading matter and illustrations. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied. Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.

Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.

October 16, 1854. 94—

INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.—THE CHILD, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.

By Dr. J. T. SCHONWALD, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company will be held in this town on Thursday, the 9th day of November next.

A Dividend of 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company for the last six months has been declared, and will be payable on the 10th November next.

The Books for transfer of Stock will be closed on the 20th instant. By order. JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.

Oct. 16th, 1854—95td

LOST LAST NIGHT A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING judgments and open accounts principally in favor of Corbin Edwards, and other papers, of no use but to the owner. Any person returning the Book and contents to H. Franklin, Constable, Raleigh, will be rewarded for their trouble.

October 19, 1853. 94—

JUST IN TIME FOR THE N. C. STATE FAIR—By Express this evening, another supply of those beautiful HATS. Call and have a fit.

Oc. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

WE HAVE TO SHOW, during the FAIR, a magnificent assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods. Velvet, Silk and Cloth Talmas.

Oct. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.

Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!!—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest. McGEE & WILLIAMS.

BOARD FOR MEMBERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FURNISH board and lodgings for a few members of the Legislature, at $1 50 per day. Gentlemen of quiet habits would be preferred. JERE. NIXON.

Nov. 2, 1854. 99—ts.

Board of Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN WILL BE PREPARED TO accommodate some 18 or 20 members of the ensuing Legislature with comfortable Board. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—ts.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE GEORGE F. MOORE, of Northampton, as a Democratic candidate for Doorkeeper to the next Senate of North Carolina.

October 26, 1854. 96—tf.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE JAMES PAGE, of Randolph, as a candidate for re-election as Principal Doorkeeper of the Senate of the next Legislature.

October, 1854. 96—tf

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. J. R. DYCHE, of Cherokee County, as a candidate for Principal Doorkeeper to the next House of Commons.

Oct. 30, 1854. 96—ts.